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The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXVI—NO. 50. C.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS TWO CENTS.

2 CHICAGOANS DIE ON LINER

GIBBONS WIRES HE IS SAFE; SENDING STORY TO TRIBUNE

WILSON ASKS POWER TO COPE WITH SEA WAR

Congress Divided, but Is Expected to Give Him Authority.

The text of President Wilson's address to the joint session of congress will be found on page 2.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—President Wilson today took his second step in the latest German crisis.

WILSON ON WILSON'S HANDS

Mr. Wilson is confronted with a task in congress in his efforts to obtain the full authority he seeks, but it is believed that eventually his wishes will be granted.

LAONIA MAY TURN TIDE

The outcome of the struggle may result in an extra session of congress. The Republicans have renewed their demands for an immediate summons of congress and Democratic leaders say they may now be regarded as probable.

LAONIA ASKING AUTHORITY

The president's request for authority made by the president as expressed in his address follows:

PROVISIONS IN BILL

The president no longer had departed from the Senate and Representative from Ohio produced copies of the proposed bill under which the president is authorized to provide adequate means of protection where they are lacking, including adequate insurance against the war risk.

HOYS PROMINENT IN SOCIETY WHILE RESIDENTS HERE

Expected to Sail on American Liner on Way Home.

Mrs. Albert H. Hoy, wife of Dr. Hoy of London, and formerly of Chicago, who was on the torpedoed Laconia, was traveling with her daughter, Miss Elizabeth. It is reported both were drowned. They were returning to London to rejoin Dr. Hoy and the son, Austin, who is London representative of the Sullivan Machinery company.

Dr. and Mrs. Hoy were prominent socially in north side society before their removal to London. They lived in North State street, between Goebe and Banks streets (old No. 461). Previous to this they lived in the Lexington hotel.

Dr. Hoy and his family have resided in London for the last five years, but they retained social connections in America and visited here. During the holidays Mrs. Hoy and her daughter were guests at the Congress hotel and were entertained at Christmas time in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Blossom of Hubbard Woods.

It was said by their Chicago friends Mrs. Hoy had determined to travel in an American steamer because of the danger of submarines, and it was with surprise they learned she had taken a British boat.

"We have not heard from the Hoy's," said George B. Blossom, son of George W. Blossom, at 174 East Pearson street.

When they left Chicago on Feb. 1, said Francis B. Daniels of the Pullman company, a friend of the family, "they were emphatic in stating they intended waiting in New York until they could take an American liner."

The Hoy's came to Chicago from Racine, Wis., and lived here about twelve years. Dr. Hoy is about 70 years old, and Miss Hoy about 25, it is said.

EXTRA! DIRECT WORD OF DEATH OF 2 AMERICANS

"The Tribune" early this morning received from Floyd P. Gibbons, its correspondent aboard the Laconia, a message announcing not only that he survived the sinking of the vessel safely, but that his story already was on the way to Chicago. As soon as the dispatch arrives it will appear exclusively in "The Tribune."

Mr. Gibbons' message follows: **QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 27.—Tribune, Chicago: Am cabling three thousand Laconia sinking. Two Chicago women victims. Please expedite with Western Union through New York. GIBBONS.**

REPORT 10 TO 20 KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK IN EAST

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 27.—From ten to twenty persons are believed to have been killed and a number injured in a rear-end collision between the Mercantile express from Pittsburgh and a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Mount Union station, between Altoona and Harrisburg, early today. The accident occurred shortly after midnight.

The passenger train was discharging passengers at Mount Union, a regular stop, when the freight plowed into the steel sleeper on the rear, which was forced through a wooden coach just ahead. Virtually all the occupants of the wooden coach are believed to have been killed.

The two coaches were so tightly jammed together that it was some time before it was possible to extricate their occupants. Two hours after the accident one body, that of a boy, had been removed from the wreckage. Physicians and nurses were rushed to the scene from Altoona.

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917.

Sunrise, 6:29; sunset, 5:51. Moon sets at 1:08 a. m. Wednesday.	CHICAGO and vicinity
Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slightly colder Tuesday; moderate winds, mostly northwesterly.	Wednesday: colder in east and south portions Tuesday.
Indiana and Lower Michigan—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday.	

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 3 a. m., Tuesday, 50	Minimum, 3 a. m., Tuesday, 26
8 a. m., 30	11 a. m., 33
2 p. m., 35	5 p. m., 30
8 p. m., 28	11 p. m., 25
1 a. m., 22	4 a. m., 20
7 a. m., 18	10 a. m., 22
2 p. m., 25	5 p. m., 20
8 p. m., 18	11 p. m., 15
1 a. m., 12	4 a. m., 10
7 a. m., 8	10 a. m., 12
2 p. m., 15	5 p. m., 10
8 p. m., 8	11 p. m., 5
1 a. m., 2	4 a. m., 0
7 a. m., -2	10 a. m., 0
2 p. m., 5	5 p. m., 0
8 p. m., -2	11 p. m., -5
1 a. m., -8	4 a. m., -10
7 a. m., -12	10 a. m., -10
2 p. m., -8	5 p. m., -10
8 p. m., -12	11 p. m., -15
1 a. m., -18	4 a. m., -20
7 a. m., -22	10 a. m., -20
2 p. m., -18	5 p. m., -20
8 p. m., -22	11 p. m., -25
1 a. m., -30	4 a. m., -30
7 a. m., -32	10 a. m., -30
2 p. m., -28	5 p. m., -30
8 p. m., -32	11 p. m., -35
1 a. m., -40	4 a. m., -40
7 a. m., -42	10 a. m., -40
2 p. m., -38	5 p. m., -40
8 p. m., -42	11 p. m., -45
1 a. m., -50	4 a. m., -50
7 a. m., -52	10 a. m., -50
2 p. m., -48	5 p. m., -50
8 p. m., -52	11 p. m., -55
1 a. m., -60	4 a. m., -60
7 a. m., -62	10 a. m., -60
2 p. m., -58	5 p. m., -60
8 p. m., -62	11 p. m., -65
1 a. m., -70	4 a. m., -70
7 a. m., -72	10 a. m., -70
2 p. m., -68	5 p. m., -70
8 p. m., -72	11 p. m., -75
1 a. m., -80	4 a. m., -80
7 a. m., -82	10 a. m., -80
2 p. m., -78	5 p. m., -80
8 p. m., -82	11 p. m., -85
1 a. m., -90	4 a. m., -90
7 a. m., -92	10 a. m., -90
2 p. m., -88	5 p. m., -90
8 p. m., -92	11 p. m., -95
1 a. m., -100	4 a. m., -100
7 a. m., -102	10 a. m., -100
2 p. m., -98	5 p. m., -100
8 p. m., -102	11 p. m., -105
1 a. m., -110	4 a. m., -110
7 a. m., -112	10 a. m., -110
2 p. m., -108	5 p. m., -110
8 p. m., -112	11 p. m., -115
1 a. m., -120	4 a. m., -120
7 a. m., -122	10 a. m., -120
2 p. m., -118	5 p. m., -120
8 p. m., -122	11 p. m., -125
1 a. m., -130	4 a. m., -130
7 a. m., -132	10 a. m., -130
2 p. m., -128	5 p. m., -130
8 p. m., -132	11 p. m., -135
1 a. m., -140	4 a. m., -140
7 a. m., -142	10 a. m., -140
2 p. m., -138	5 p. m., -140
8 p. m., -142	11 p. m., -145
1 a. m., -150	4 a. m., -150
7 a. m., -152	10 a. m., -150
2 p. m., -148	5 p. m., -150
8 p. m., -152	11 p. m., -155
1 a. m., -160	4 a. m., -160
7 a. m., -162	10 a. m., -160
2 p. m., -158	5 p. m., -160
8 p. m., -162	11 p. m., -165
1 a. m., -170	4 a. m., -170
7 a. m., -172	10 a. m., -170
2 p. m., -168	5 p. m., -170
8 p. m., -172	11 p. m., -175
1 a. m., -180	4 a. m., -180
7 a. m., -182	10 a. m., -180
2 p. m., -178	5 p. m., -180
8 p. m., -182	11 p. m., -185
1 a. m., -190	4 a. m., -190
7 a. m., -192	10 a. m., -190
2 p. m., -188	5 p. m., -190
8 p. m., -192	11 p. m., -195
1 a. m., -200	4 a. m., -200
7 a. m., -202	10 a. m., -200
2 p. m., -198	5 p. m., -200
8 p. m., -202	11 p. m., -205
1 a. m., -210	4 a. m., -210
7 a. m., -212	10 a. m., -210
2 p. m., -208	5 p. m., -210
8 p. m., -212	11 p. m., -215
1 a. m., -220	4 a. m., -220
7 a. m., -222	10 a. m., -220
2 p. m., -218	5 p. m., -220
8 p. m., -222	11 p. m., -225
1 a. m., -230	4 a. m., -230
7 a. m., -232	10 a. m., -230
2 p. m., -228	5 p. m., -230
8 p. m., -232	11 p. m., -235
1 a. m., -240	4 a. m., -240
7 a. m., -242	10 a. m., -240
2 p. m., -238	5 p. m., -240
8 p. m., -242	11 p. m., -245
1 a. m., -250	4 a. m., -250
7 a. m., -252	10 a. m., -250
2 p. m., -248	5 p. m., -250
8 p. m., -252	11 p. m., -255
1 a. m., -260	4 a. m., -260
7 a. m., -262	10 a. m., -260
2 p. m., -258	5 p. m., -260
8 p. m., -262	11 p. m., -265
1 a. m., -270	4 a. m., -270
7 a. m., -272	10 a. m., -270
2 p. m., -268	5 p. m., -270
8 p. m., -272	11 p. m., -275
1 a. m., -280	4 a. m., -280
7 a. m., -282	10 a. m., -280
2 p. m., -278	5 p. m., -280
8 p. m., -282	11 p. m., -285
1 a. m., -290	4 a. m., -290
7 a. m., -292	10 a. m., -290
2 p. m., -288	5 p. m., -290
8 p. m., -292	11 p. m., -295
1 a. m., -300	4 a. m., -300
7 a. m., -302	10 a. m., -300
2 p. m., -298	5 p. m., -300
8 p. m., -302	11 p. m., -305
1 a. m., -310	4 a. m., -310
7 a. m., -312	10 a. m., -310
2 p. m., -308	5 p. m., -310
8 p. m., -312	11 p. m., -315
1 a. m., -320	4 a. m., -320
7 a. m., -322	10 a. m., -320
2 p. m., -318	5 p. m., -320
8 p. m., -322	11 p. m., -325
1 a. m., -330	4 a. m., -330
7 a. m., -332	10 a. m., -330
2 p. m., -328	5 p. m., -330
8 p. m., -332	11 p. m., -335
1 a. m., -340	4 a. m., -340
7 a. m., -342	10 a. m., -340
2 p. m., -338	5 p. m., -340
8 p. m., -342	11 p. m., -345
1 a. m., -350	4 a. m., -350
7 a. m., -352	10 a. m., -350
2 p. m., -348	5 p. m., -350
8 p. m., -352	11 p. m., -355
1 a. m., -360	4 a. m., -360
7 a. m., -362	10 a. m., -360
2 p. m., -358	5 p. m., -360
8 p. m., -362	11 p. m., -365
1 a. m., -370	4 a. m., -370
7 a. m., -372	10 a. m., -370
2 p. m., -368	5 p. m., -370
8 p. m., -372	11 p. m., -375
1 a. m., -380	4 a. m., -380
7 a. m., -382	10 a. m., -380
2 p. m., -378	5 p. m., -380
8 p. m., -382	11 p. m., -385
1 a. m., -390	4 a. m., -390
7 a. m., -392	10 a. m., -390
2 p. m., -388	5 p. m., -390
8 p. m., -392	11 p. m., -395
1 a. m., -400	4 a. m., -400
7 a. m., -402	10 a. m., -400
2 p. m., -398	5 p. m., -400
8 p. m., -402	11 p. m., -405
1 a. m., -410	4 a. m., -410
7 a. m., -412	10 a. m., -410
2 p. m., -408	5 p. m., -410
8 p. m., -412	11 p. m., -415
1 a. m., -420	4 a. m., -420
7 a. m., -422	10 a. m., -420
2 p. m., -418	5 p. m., -420
8 p. m., -422	11 p. m., -425
1 a. m., -430	4 a. m., -430
7 a. m., -432	10 a. m., -430
2 p. m., -428	5 p. m., -430
8 p. m., -432	11 p. m., -435
1 a. m., -440	4 a. m., -440
7 a. m., -442	10 a. m., -440
2 p. m., -438	5 p. m., -440
8 p. m., -442	11 p. m., -445
1 a. m., -450	4 a. m., -450
7 a. m., -452	10 a. m., -450
2 p. m., -448	5 p. m., -450
8 p. m., -452	11 p. m., -455
1 a. m., -460	4 a. m., -460
7 a. m., -462	10 a. m., -460
2 p. m., -458	5 p. m., -460
8 p. m., -462	11 p. m., -465
1 a. m., -470	4 a. m., -470
7 a. m., -472	10 a. m., -470
2 p. m., -468	5 p. m., -470
8 p. m., -472	11 p. m., -475
1 a. m., -480	4 a. m., -480
7 a. m., -482	10 a. m., -480
2 p. m., -478	5 p. m., -480
8 p. m., -482	11 p. m., -485
1 a. m., -490	4 a. m., -490
7 a. m., -492	10 a. m., -490
2 p. m., -488	5 p. m., -490
8 p. m., -492	11 p. m., -495
1 a. m., -500	4 a. m., -500
7 a. m., -502	10 a. m., -500
2 p. m., -498	5 p. m., -500
8 p. m., -502	11 p. m., -505
1 a. m., -510	4 a. m., -510
7 a. m., -512	10 a. m., -510
2 p. m., -508	5 p. m., -510
8 p. m., -512	11 p. m., -515
1 a. m., -520	4 a. m., -520
7 a. m., -522	10 a. m., -520
2 p. m., -518	5 p. m., -520
8 p. m., -522	11 p. m., -525
1 a. m., -530	4 a. m., -530
7 a. m., -532	10 a. m., -530
2 p. m., -528	5 p. m., -530
8 p. m., -532	11 p. m., -535
1 a. m., -540	4 a. m., -540
7 a. m., -542	10 a. m., -540
2 p. m., -538	5 p. m., -540
8 p. m., -542	11 p. m., -545
1 a. m., -550	4 a. m., -550
7 a. m., -552	10 a. m., -550
2 p. m., -548	5 p. m., -550
8 p. m., -552	11 p. m., -555
1 a. m., -560	4 a. m., -560
7 a. m., -562	10 a. m., -560
2 p. m., -558	5 p. m., -560
8 p. m., -562	11 p. m., -565
1 a. m., -570	4 a. m., -570
7 a. m., -572	10 a. m., -570
2 p. m., -568	5 p. m., -570
8 p. m., -572	11 p. m., -575
1 a. m., -580	4 a. m., -580
7 a. m., -582	10 a. m., -580
2 p. m., -578	5 p. m., -580
8 p. m., -582	11 p. m., -585
1 a. m., -590	4 a. m., -590
7 a. m., -592	10 a. m., -590
2 p. m., -588	5 p. m., -590
8 p. m., -592	11 p. m., -595
1 a. m., -600	4 a. m., -600
7 a. m., -602	10 a. m., -600
2 p. m., -598	5 p. m., -600
8 p. m., -602	11 p. m., -605
1 a. m., -610	4 a. m., -610
7 a. m., -612	10 a. m., -610
2 p. m., -608	5 p. m., -610
8 p. m., -612	11 p. m., -615
1 a. m., -620	4 a. m., -620
7 a. m., -622	10 a. m., -620
2 p. m., -618	5 p. m., -620
8 p. m., -622	11 p. m., -625
1 a. m., -630	4 a. m., -630
7 a. m., -632	10 a. m., -630
2 p. m., -628	5 p. m., -630
8 p. m., -632	11 p. m., -635
1 a. m., -640	4 a. m., -640
7 a. m., -642	10 a. m., -640
2 p. m., -638	5 p. m., -640
8 p. m., -642	11 p. m., -645
1 a. m., -650	4 a. m., -650
7 a. m., -652	10 a. m., -650
2 p. m., -648	5 p. m., -650
8 p. m., -652	11 p. m., -655
1 a. m., -660	4 a. m., -660
7 a. m., -662	10 a. m., -660
2 p. m., -658	5 p. m., -660
8 p. m., -662	11 p. m., -665
1 a. m., -670	4 a. m., -670
7 a. m., -672	10 a. m., -670
2 p. m., -668	5 p. m., -670
8 p. m., -672	11 p. m., -675
1 a. m., -680	4 a. m., -680
7 a. m., -682	10 a. m., -680
2 p. m., -678	5 p. m., -680
8 p. m., -682	11 p. m., -685
1 a. m., -690	4 a. m., -690
7 a. m., -692	10 a. m., -690
2 p. m., -688	5 p. m., -690
8 p. m., -692	11 p. m., -695
1 a. m., -700	4 a. m., -700
7 a. m., -702	10 a. m., -700
2 p. m., -698	5 p. m., -700
8 p. m., -702	11 p. m., -705
1 a. m., -710	4 a. m., -710
7 a. m., -712	10 a. m., -710
2 p. m., -708	5 p. m., -710
8 p. m., -712	11 p. m., -715
1 a. m., -720	4 a. m., -720
7 a. m., -722	10 a. m., -720
2 p. m., -718	5 p. m., -720
8 p. m., -722	11 p. m., -725
1 a. m., -730	4 a. m., -730
7 a. m., -732	10 a. m., -730
2 p. m., -728	5 p. m., -730
8 p. m., -732	11 p. m., -735
1 a. m., -740	4 a. m., -740
7 a. m., -742	10 a. m., -740
2 p.	

Fig. he said, and part of the time attending to his fellow survivors.

LONDON STORY OF ATTACK.
(Special Cable to The Tribune.)
LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Cunard line steamship Laconia, of 13,000 tons, carrying seventy-five passengers and a crew of 216, was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast last night at 10:50 o'clock.

Two hundred and seventy-eight survivors have been landed, according to Wesley Frost, American consul at Queenstown. Twenty Americans were included in the crew, while seven others were cabin passengers.

Consul Frost telegraphed the American embassy tonight that some persons were known to be missing and one was dead. His dispatch read: "Cunarder Laconia torpedoed 10:50 Sunday night. Two hundred and seventy-eight survivors landed. Details lacking, but known some missing; one dead."

In some quarters here it is stated authentically tonight that the Laconia was torpedoed without warning.

The question being asked on every hand tonight is, Will President Wilson consider the Laconia sinking an overt act?

NO AMERICANS LOST?
Although it is understood at this writing that no American lives were lost, it is certain that they were placed in jeopardy. Under the terms of the Sussex note, President Wilson insisted that American lives were not to be endangered, with the same emphasis as he held to the point of actual loss of life.

Reports so far show that the survivors have undergone great hardship and distress and that many of them would have been drowned except for the prompt rescue work of a British ship.

Outside of the Lusitania, the Laconia was one of the largest passenger ships sunk by a submarine since the war began, and it was the largest prize the U-boats have claimed since the beginning of the "sunk at sight" campaign on Feb. 1.

LACONIA VALUABLE SHIP.

New York, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The Laconia, the largest and finest of the ships to be lost through Germany's ruthless submarine campaign about the British Isles.

Being the best of the liners carrying supplies from New York to Liverpool, it was supposed to be carefully guarded, the Cunard line officials mentioning to prospective tourists the care with which the British navy convoyed the larger vessels. Until this afternoon it was looked on as a "safe" ship.

There were aboard 5,400 cases of United States mail, of which 1,300 had been aboard the American liner St. Louis until the owners, failing to get aid from Washington, decided to cancel sailing.

FREIGHT WORTH \$3,500,000.

The freight, valued at \$3,500,000, was made up as follows:

3,500 tons steel materials, including shell cases.
2,800 bales of cotton.
42,000 bushels of wheat.
600 tons meat and other provisions.
1,408 boxes of fruit, mainly for army hospitals.
300 tons ship's plates.
100 boxes of silver.
It was stated at the Cunard offices that any explosives were carried in the cargo.

The Laconia was 635 feet over all, 72 feet beam and 90 feet depth. From stem to water line she was 300 feet. 216 rated speed was 19 knots.

Carried Defense Gun.
The Laconia, when it left here, was armed with one defense gun, mounted aft. The report that the ship was torpedoed at night and without warning indicates that no opportunity was given to make use of the defense gun, according to officials of the line.

WASHINGTON AWAITS WORD.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Consul Frost at Queenstown reported to the state department tonight the sinking of the Laconia and the loss of one life, but up to a late hour had not been able to furnish details from survivors as to whether it was an American who met death. He expected to secure full information from the 267 survivors due at Queenstown at 11:30 o'clock tonight.

NOT AMERICANS.

New York, Feb. 26.—Excepting the Laconia, the first cabin passengers were all British subjects, with the exception of two Swiss. Those from American or Canadian cities, their temporary residences, follow:

Russell D. Bradshaw, Toronto.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry George Boston, New York.
Edmund S. Duggan, Toronto.
Benjamin Hawkes, Guelph, Ont.
Arthur A. Holman, Montreal.
William Irvine Robinson, Toronto.

The second cabin passengers, in addition to the two Americans, were all British subjects. Those who were living temporarily in American or Canadian cities follow:

David Adams, New York.
Miss Margaret Chapman, New York.
Miss Dorothy Ann Chapman, New York.
Miss B. M. Finley, New York.
Miss Margaret G. Munro, New York.
Mrs. Margaret Hovis, Chicago.
Morwood Howie, Chicago.
Miss Catherine Howie, Chicago.
Norwood Howie, Chicago.
John Stewart, Chicago.

H. R. Dorrington, Columbia.
Frederick Edla, Worcester, Mass.
William E. Evans, Montreal.
Frank Evans, Winnipeg.
George A. Foster, Toronto.
Gus Hansen, Peach Land, B. C.
William Harpatt, Toronto.
Fred G. Holden, Montreal.
Mrs. Caroline R. Hubert, Richmond, Va.

Miss Jean Douglas Hubert, Richmond, Va.
E. J. Inchbold, Montreal.
Mrs. Irene G. Gore, Victoria, B. C.
William Manson, Winnipeg.
Robert Marshall, Vancouver.
Robert Moore, Montreal.
Thomas E. Parker, Toronto.
Frank Pauling, Toronto.
Henry G. Pope, Toronto.
Mrs. J. M. Reid, Vancouver.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Rowley, Winnipeg.
Fred Gage, Canada.

Miss C. E. Sloss, Trenton, N. J.
William H. Thacker, San Diego, Cal.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Willis, Montreal.

FLOOD MEASURE GIVING WILSON POWER OF ARMS

Text of Bill Which Was Offered in House by Chairman.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The text of the Flood bill, offered in the house today, granting the president power to use the armed forces of the United States to protect American shipping, follows:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled: That the president of the United States be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to supply merchant ships, the property of citizens of the United States and bearing American registry, with defensive arms should it in his judgment become necessary for him to do so, and also with the necessary ammunition and means of making use of them in defense against unlawful attack; and that he be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary and adequate to protect such ships and the citizens of the United States in their lawful and peaceful pursuits on the high seas."

Large Sum Is Ready.
Section 2. The sum of \$100,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended by the president of the United States for the purposes herein stated, the said sum to be available until the first day of January, 1918; and the president is authorized to transfer so much thereof as he may deem necessary to the bureau of war risk insurance, created by act of congress, approved Sept. 2, 1914, for the purpose of insuring vessels, their freight, passage moneys, and cargoes against loss or damage by the present risks of war.

May Borrow on Credit.
Section 3. For the purpose of meeting the expenditures herein authorized the secretary of the treasury, under the direction of the president, is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States and to issue therefor bonds of the United States, not exceeding in the aggregate \$100,000,000, said bonds to be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe and to bear interest at the rate not exceeding 3 per centum per annum; provided, that such bonds shall be sold at not less than par, shall not carry the circulating privilege, and that all citizens of the United States shall be given an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commission shall be allowed or paid thereon; that both principal and interest shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value and be exempt from all taxation and duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form of all state, municipal, or local authorities; that any bonds issued hereunder may, under such conditions as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, be convertible into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than 3 per centum per annum if any bonds shall be issued by the United States at a higher rate than 3 per centum per annum by virtue of any act passed on or before Dec. 31, 1918.

Permits Issue of Bonds.
Section 4. In order to pay the necessary expenses connected with the said issue of bonds or any conversions thereof a sum not exceeding one-fifth of 1 per centum of the amount of bonds herein authorized to be issued, or which may be converted, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the secretary of the treasury may direct.

STRIKERS ASK JUDGE BALDWIN TO ARBITRATE
To end the strike of women's garment workers a proposal was made in Judge Baldwin's court yesterday by Attorney Clarence Darrow.

Mr. Darrow made the proposal in the course of an argument against the anti-picketing injunction.

"I feel so sure of my ground that I make this proposal to the court," said Attorney Darrow. "I will submit to the court the question of reasonable hours for the strikers, together with all troubles in connection with the strike, and will abide by his decision; and I agree further that if the court should decide that the manufacturers are now really paying the wages they set up in their bill I will ask for nothing further, and the strikers will go back to work."

Judge Baldwin immediately called a "confidential conference" in his chambers in an effort to settle the strike on the spot. The attorneys for both sides called to reach an agreement, however, and the hearing was continued to tomorrow morning.

"The manufacturers will answer Mr. Darrow's proposal in court," said Attorney Leo F. Worman.

While the court proceedings were going on, "Mother" Jones was telling the strikers in her headquarters at 180 West Washington street "if any judge issues an injunction telling me not to tell other people that they shouldn't take my bread away from me, then that judge is wrong."

Assurances that the strikers will be permitted to hold a parade in the loop on Wednesday afternoon were given by First Deputy Superintendent of Police Westbrook. A police escort was promised.

More than twenty strikers who defied the anti-picketing injunction in the downtown district were arrested.

WILSON TO CONGRESS

Appeals for Armed Neutrality for Which He Says There Is Abundant Precedent. He Also Asks for Sufficient Credit to Provide Adequate Means of Protection Where They Are Lacking, Including Adequate Insurance Against Present War Risks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—President Wilson's address before the joint session of congress today was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I have again asked the privilege of addressing you because we are moving through critical times, during which it seems to me to be my duty to keep in close touch with the houses of congress so that neither counsel nor action shall run at cross purposes between us.

Breaking of German Pledge.
"On the 3d of February I officially informed you of the sudden and unexpected action of the imperial German government in declaring its intention to disregard the promises it had made to this government in April last and undertake immediate submarine operations against all commerce whether of belligerents or of neutrals that should seek to approach Great Britain and Ireland, the Atlantic coasts of Europe, or the harbors of the eastern Mediterranean, and to conduct those operations without regard to the established restrictions of international practice, without regard to any considerations of humanity which might interfere with their object. That policy was forthwith put into practice. "It has now been in active execution for nearly four weeks.

Other Neutrals Stand Afloat.
"Its practical results are not fully disclosed. The commerce of other neutrals is suffering severely, but perhaps very much more severely than it was already suffering before the last of February, when the new policy of the imperial government was put into operation.

"We have asked the cooperation of the other neutral governments to prevent these depredations, but I fear none of them has thought it wise to join us in any common course of action.

"Our own commerce has suffered, is suffering, and will continue to suffer, in fact, rather because so many of our ships are timidly keeping to their home ports than because American ships have been sunk.

Two American Ships Sunk.
"Two American vessels have been sunk, the Houston and the Lyman M. Law. The case of the Houston, which was carrying foodstuffs consigned to a London firm, was essentially like the case of the Frye, in which, it will be recalled, the German government admitted its liability for damages, and the case of the crew, as in the case of the Frye, were safeguarded with reasonable care.

"The case of the Law, which was carrying lemon box staves to Palermo, disclosed a ruthlessness of method which deserves grave condemnation, but was accompanied by no circumstances which might not have been expected at any time in connection with the use of the submarine against merchantmen as the German government has used it.

Situation More Aggravating.
"In sum, therefore, the situation we find ourselves in is that of the actual conduct of the German submarine warfare against commerce and its effects upon our own ships and people is substantially the same that it was when I addressed you on the 3d of February, except for the trying up of our shipping in our own ports because of the unwillingness of our ship owners to risk their vessels at sea without insurance or adequate means of self-protection, and the very serious congestion of our commerce which has resulted, a congestion which is growing rapidly more and more serious every day.

"This in itself might presently accomplish, in effect, what the new German

Urges Armed Neutrality.
"Since it has unhappily proved impossible to safeguard our neutral rights by diplomatic means against the unwarranted infringements they are suffering at the hands of Germany, there may be the time when it will be necessary to defend the rights of our people in the midst of the present trying circumstances with discretion, but with clear and steadfast purpose. Only the method and the extent remain to be chosen upon the occasion, if occasion should, indeed, arise.

Urges Armed Neutrality.
"I wish to feel that the authority and the power of the congress are behind me in whatever it may become necessary for me to do. We are jointly the servants of the people and must act together and in their spirit, so far as we can divine and interpret it.

"No one doubts that it is our duty to do so. We must defend our commerce and the lives of our people in the midst of the present trying circumstances with discretion, but with clear and steadfast purpose. Only the method and the extent remain to be chosen upon the occasion, if occasion should, indeed, arise.

Urges Armed Neutrality.
"I am anxious that the people of the nations at war also should understand and not misunderstand it. I hope that I need give no further proofs and assurances

Great Principle of Humanity.
"My theme is of the neutral principles of compassion and of protection which mankind has sought, to throw about human lives, the lives of non-combatants, the lives of men who are peacefully at work keeping the industrial processes of the world quick and vital, the lives of women and children, and of those who supply the labor which ministers to their sustenance.

"We are speaking of no selfish material rights, but of rights which our hearts support and whose foundation is that righteous passion for justice upon which all law, all structures alike of family, of state, and of mankind must rest, as upon the ultimate base of our existence and our liberty.

"I cannot imagine any man with American principles at his heart hesitating to defend these things."

WILSON ASKS POWER TO COPE WITH SEA WAR
Congress Divided on Authority Sought by President.

(Continued from first page.)

crews to American merchantmen and otherwise to protect Americans and American ships on the high seas. An appropriation of \$100,000,000 to effect these purposes and provide war risk insurance for American ships. An issue of 3 per cent bonds to provide this fund.

Flood Measure Discussed.
Chairman Flood submitted the bill to the Democratic and Republican leaders in the house and listened to their expressions of approval and disapproval. He was impressed by the volume of opposition, but finally decided to offer the president's measure without modification.

The first section of the bill aroused the greatest opposition. Minority Leader Mann and other Republicans urged notice that they could not approve the latter part of the section authorizing the president to employ "such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary."

This provision the Republican leaders said was a grant of blanket authority to the president to employ "such other instrumentalities and methods as may in his judgment and discretion seem necessary." They said that if a reasonable measure were brought forward Germany would discern no division of opinion in the American government, but that there would be such division on a proposal to grant the president authority which congress alone should exercise.

The senate and house committees are to meet tomorrow morning, and the administration leaders will endeavor to obtain approval of the authorizing bill as drafted by the White House.

Compromise Is Suggested.
Mr. Mann counseled the Democratic leaders to ascertain just what sort of a bill would receive the support of both parties before offering the measure. He said that if a reasonable measure were brought forward Germany would discern no division of opinion in the American government, but that there would be such division on a proposal to grant the president authority which congress alone should exercise.

The senate and house committees are to meet tomorrow morning, and the administration leaders will endeavor to obtain approval of the authorizing bill as drafted by the White House.

ARMED U. S. SHIPS RAISE A SERIOUS QUESTION OF LAW

Right of Nation to Supply Guns and Crews Up for Argument.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—(Special.)—The "armed neutrality" suggested by President Wilson in his address today will bring up a serious international question, according to authorities here, in case the president adheres to his plan of not only supplying the guns for American ships but also the ammunition and the crews for them.

For the protection of American ships the president has two plans under consideration. One is the furnishing of guns, ammunition, and gun crews for the purpose of repelling the attacks of submarines. The other is the conveying of American merchantmen with destroyers or other warships of the American navy.

Nation's Rights Involved.
While it is generally admitted that a neutral nation has the right to arm its ships for purely defensive purposes, the question of whether a neutral nation has the right to supply naval gunners to the ships of belligerent nations has never been definitely determined.

In some quarters it is held that the putting of naval gunners on board a ship to operate guns placed there by the government would give the ship the character of a public vessel and would constitute insurance by the government that such a ship did not carry contraband.

"This theory is disputed by others who maintain that the government has the full right, in pursuance of 'armed neutrality,' which is not at all a new thing, not only to put guns on ships but also to supply the gunners and the ammunition for them."

Former Attitude May Embarrass.
In carrying out a policy of arming American ships the administration is likely to find itself embarrassed in dealing with the submarine question.

If American ships should be armed and if Germany would be able to point to the existing American port regulations as proof that the United States regards vessels so armed as intended for offensive, instead of purely defensive operations, the regulations provide that in order to prove the pacific character of the ship it is necessary to show that "no guns are mounted on the forward part of the vessel."

Likewise, if the American government should furnish American ships with naval gun crews Germany would be able to contend that such vessels have been transformed into government craft, as a result of which it would be a violation of neutrality for such ships to carry any contraband articles.

No Objection to Gun Source.
The American government never has raised objections to the source of the supply of guns to merchantmen. British merchantmen have been accorded port privileges although they carried guns supplied by the British navy. The administration, therefore, will contend that naval guns and ammunition may be supplied to American ships without robbing them of their private and pacific character.

As a result of these difficulties it is possible that the president will adopt an alternative of conveying American ships. Under international law it is permissible for a neutral power to convey its merchantmen, even those carrying contraband of war.

New Italian War Loan.
ROME, Feb. 26.—Official announcement was made today that the subscription for the new Italian war loan amount to \$400,000,000. Of this \$250,000,000 is new money.

Spain Sells 4,500 Tons of Wheat.
MADRID, Feb. 26.—The government has requisitioned wheat flour in Madrid and neighboring towns to the amount of 4,500 tons.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.
Feb. 26.—Bordeaux
LAPLAND
TUSCANY
GLASGOW

A Treat for Today
Heap pure, toothsome whipped cream on your hot chocolate. Pile it on salad and dessert. It is so good. And so easy to have, for you don't have to order special whipping cream a day ahead. Inexpensive, too.

FARRAND'S CREAM WHIP
"Pure as the Cream Itself"

Whipped ordinary table cream into fluffy whipped cream which stays firm for 24 hours. A half pint of common cream, a half teaspoonful of Farrand's Cream Whip—and in few minutes there roll from the beater thick billows of pure, firm whipped cream.

Your grocer has Farrand's Cream Whip in handy bottles.

Be sure and say—"Farrand's." Imitations only disappoint.

Get a Bottle from Your Grocer Today. Don't Forget.

THE CREAM WHIP COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O.

United Sales Company
Chicago Distributors
130 No. 5th Ave. Franklin 5326

DOES RHEUMATISM BOTHER YOU?
Many Doctors Use Musterole

So many sufferers have found relief in Musterole that you ought to buy a small jar and try it.

Just spread it on with the fingers. Rub it in. You will feel a gentle glow, then a delicious cooling comfort. Musterole rubs the twinges, loosens up stiffened joints and muscles. Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It penetrates to the seat of pain and drives it away, but does not blister the tenderest skin. It takes the place of the musky, old-fashioned mustard plaster.

Musterole is recommended for bronchitis, croup, asthma, pleurisy, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, stiff neck, headache and colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

MUSTEROLE
Farrand's CREAM WHIP

CAPITAL FEARS LACONIA LOSS IS OVERT ACT

Officials Wait News of Americans' Fate—War in Balance.

(Continued from first page.)

of any further details on the sinking of the Laconia.

"It looks pretty serious, doesn't it?" was his word to the newspaper men as he left the department.

In the absence of all details of the sinking of the Laconia, and with only fragmentary reports on which to base conclusions, no official would give his opinion tonight on the outcome of the sinking. Steps were taken where the state information as quickly as possible, and Consul Frost was instructed to interview survivors and rush a preliminary report on the sinking.

The interest of the state department lies mainly along two lines:

1. Was the life of any American sacrificed?

2. Was the ship warned and the safety of passengers and crew looked after?

It is admitted that if all the Americans on the ship were saved the United States government cannot construe the sinking as an "overt act." Too many similar cases have occurred, where the lives of Americans have been placed in jeopardy, for the administration to single out this case as an "overt act."

Loss of Life Main Issue.
If American lives were lost on the ship, then other inquiries must be made before the government will give its decision as to Germany's attack. If the ship tried to escape, then nothing can be done, for the United States recognizes the right of Germany to sink vessels which try to escape.

If the ship tried to ram the submarine, the government will have no protest. If the ship carried guns and attempted to sink the submarine, then there can be no protest.

Question of Warning Raised.
If the ship received ample warning and the passengers the crew had ample time to take to the boats, then there can be no further protest, outside of the fact that the passengers were put in open boats many miles from shore.

But if the ship was torpedoed without warning and American lives were sacrificed to German ruthlessness, then there seems to be no other way out than to recognize the sinking as the perpetration of the "overt act." Preliminary reports indicated this to be true, and officials were hoping against hope at a late hour tonight that further details might show that no American life was sacrificed.

"Crucially Unbearable," Wife Sues.
Charging that her husband, James J. Crevia, foreman of the Hodgson Foundry company, spends a greater part of his salary for liquor and that his cruelty has become unbearable, Mrs. Janet A. Crevia, 427 South Monroe street, filed a bill for divorce in the Circuit court yesterday. The mother asks the custody of their four children.

U. S. SHIP WRECK.
New York, Feb. 26.—Steamships, the Falkland from Manchester, the Maifon from Genoa, and the L. A. from Genoa, from Rouen arrived today.

The Galena was fired at by a submarine Nov. 27, outward voyage, and was damaged. The submarine was destroyed by the Galena's gun. The Galena was completed without incident.

Ships Await Gun.
The British steamship L. A. White Star line arrived at New York yesterday. Arriving from Genoa, it was the first of a series of ships from Genoa to New York. The Galena was completed without incident.

The French line steamship arrived safely at Bordeaux. The Espagnole left New York with 114 passengers, including Americans.

The Anchor line steamship which sailed from New York with eighteen passengers, including Americans, has arrived at Genoa.

Adviced of Orleans.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The French line steamship L. A. White Star line arrived at New York yesterday. Arriving from Genoa, it was the first of a series of ships from Genoa to New York. The Galena was completed without incident.

Celtic Only Slightly Damaged.
Portland, Me., Feb. 26.—The Celtic, a steamship, reported that it was slightly damaged by a submarine attack. The Celtic was completed without incident.

Americans Held by Germans.
Paris, Feb. 26.—Hartmann, formerly of Laporte, in Derrien, who came out with German Ambassador, was released today. The Americans were held by the Germans.

INAUGURATION.
Full page photograph of President Wilson, suitable for use with smaller previous presidents.

The Rotogravure.
Next Sunday's Tribune

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

La Salle and Jackson Streets
Has Paid Over
39 Million Dollars
INTEREST
To Its Depositors Since 1890

THE BANK BEHIND THE
Capital, 1890.....\$1,000,000
Surplus, 1890.....1,000,000
Capital Now.....\$3,000,000

Surplus and Undivided Profits (All Earned)
\$11,400,000

This steady and natural growth is without the assistance of mergers or the absorption of other banks.

Organized 1873

WILDFIRE
A New Novel
Zane Grey
HARPER & BROTHERS

INAUGURATION EDITION.
Full page photograph of President Wilson, suitable for use with smaller previous presidents of the U. S. A. The Rotogravure Edition of the Tribune.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

THE LOTUS FLOWER AND THE GOLDEN FLAME
Symbolic designs and imaginative conceptions are used with wonderful effect by the native weavers of the Orient in the finer types of Oriental Rugs.

The purchaser of such a Rug appreciates it more if these expressions of the master weaver's art are thoroughly understood. Mr. Sarkis H. Nahigian, one of America's foremost Oriental Rug authorities, will be glad to explain the many symbolic designs used by the better native weavers who made the Rugs in the present Nahigian collection.

Many exceedingly rare antiques are also shown.

Nahigian Brothers
122 So. Wabash Ave.

IT MUST BE GOOD If Popularity Counts
SCHULZE'S BUTTER-NUT BREAD
STANDS SUPREME

Five More 2 Neutral By Subm
Crews' Fate Not Orleans Now French P

INAUGURATION
Full page photograph of President Wilson, suitable for use with smaller previous presidents.

The Rotogravure.
Next Sunday's Tribune

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The Rotogravure.
Next Sunday's Tribune

FIVE MORE SHIPS, 2 NEUTRAL, SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Crews' Fate Not Shown—
Orleans Now Safe at
French Port.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Five ships in addition to the Laconia were sunk during the day by submarines, according to reports from various sources.

The list of victims of German submarines since the last report was issued follows:

MARIA ADRIANA (Dutch), 88 tons. Fate of crew not indicated.

VIGDA (Norwegian), 1,854 tons. Fate of crew not indicated.

KLEBER (French), 277 tons. Fate of crew not indicated.

ALGIERA (British), 2,861 tons. Fate of crew not indicated.

EROS (British), 1,843 tons. Fate of crew not indicated.

Orleans in French Port.

PAULLAC, France, Feb. 26.—The entrance of the American steamer Orleans into the Gironde estuary occurred at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

The vessel was saluted by the whistles of other craft and the dipping of their flags as it cast anchor just inside the mouth of the river at 11 o'clock. It was unable to proceed up the river until after noon owing to the tide. At 6 o'clock it anchored off this port and will depart for Bordeaux tomorrow.

Will Entertain Ship's Crew.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 26.—A program of entertainment for the officers and crew of the Orleans at Bordeaux includes a reception tomorrow of the vessel upon its arrival. A procession in honor of the American sailors is planned, and the municipal authorities will give them a luncheon. The chamber of commerce will give them a dinner in the evening, after which they will be guests at the French theater.

The Orleans and the freighter Rochester were the first American vessels to leave the United States for Europe after diplomatic relations with Germany were severed. Both ships sailed on Feb. 10, unarmed. They were sent by their owners to be loaded with contraband freight. The Rochester has not been reported.

U. S. SHIP FIRED ON.

New York, Feb. 26.—Two freight steamships, the Falkland, Norwegian, from Manchester; the Mantman, British, from Genoa, and the American bark Galena, from Rouen, France, arrived today.

The Galena was fired on by a German submarine 27 miles on the Atlantic voyage, and was saved from destruction by the sudden appearance of two British destroyers, according to officers of the vessel.

When about twenty miles off Havre the submarine came up some distance away and fired two shots. The Galena stopped and the officers were preparing to go to the U-boat with the bark's party when the destroyers were sighted. The submarine immediately submerged and was not seen again.

The return voyage, begun Jan. 22, was completed without incident.

Ships Await Guns.

St. Louis, St. Paul, Philadelphia, New York, and Koonland are at their New York docks, the line having decided to send them out until the government furnished armament as defense against attack. The Finland of the same line is on the way from Europe to this port.

The British steamship Lapland of the White Star line arrived at Liverpool yesterday. Carrying ninety-one passengers, of whom twenty-two were Americans, the Lapland left New York Feb. 14.

The French line steamship Espagne arrived safely at Bordeaux on Friday. The Espagne left New York Feb. 14, carrying 116 passengers, including sixty-two Americans.

The Anchor line steamship Tuscania, which sailed from New York Feb. 10, arrived at Liverpool on Friday. Carrying 116 passengers, including 62 Americans, she arrived safely in Glasgow.

Advised of Orleans' Safety.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—President Wilson received a telegram late today from the Oriental Navigation company announcing safe arrival of the steamer Orleans.

Only Slightly Damaged.

Portland, Me., Feb. 26.—Officers of the steamer Canada, in today from Liverpool, reported that the damage to the White Star line steamship Celtic, which left New York Feb. 14, was confined to a minor one and that the vessel arrived at Liverpool under its own power.

Americans Held by France
and Germans Given Freedom

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Hartwig Devisen, formerly of Laporte, Ind., and Mrs. Devisen, who came out of Germany as former Ambassador Gerard and his party and were held up at Pont-sur-Seine because of their German connections, were released today on representations made by the American embassy, and for the United States at Comuna.

The embassy in Paris received evidence which established the claim of Mr. and Mrs. Devisen for protection as American citizens.

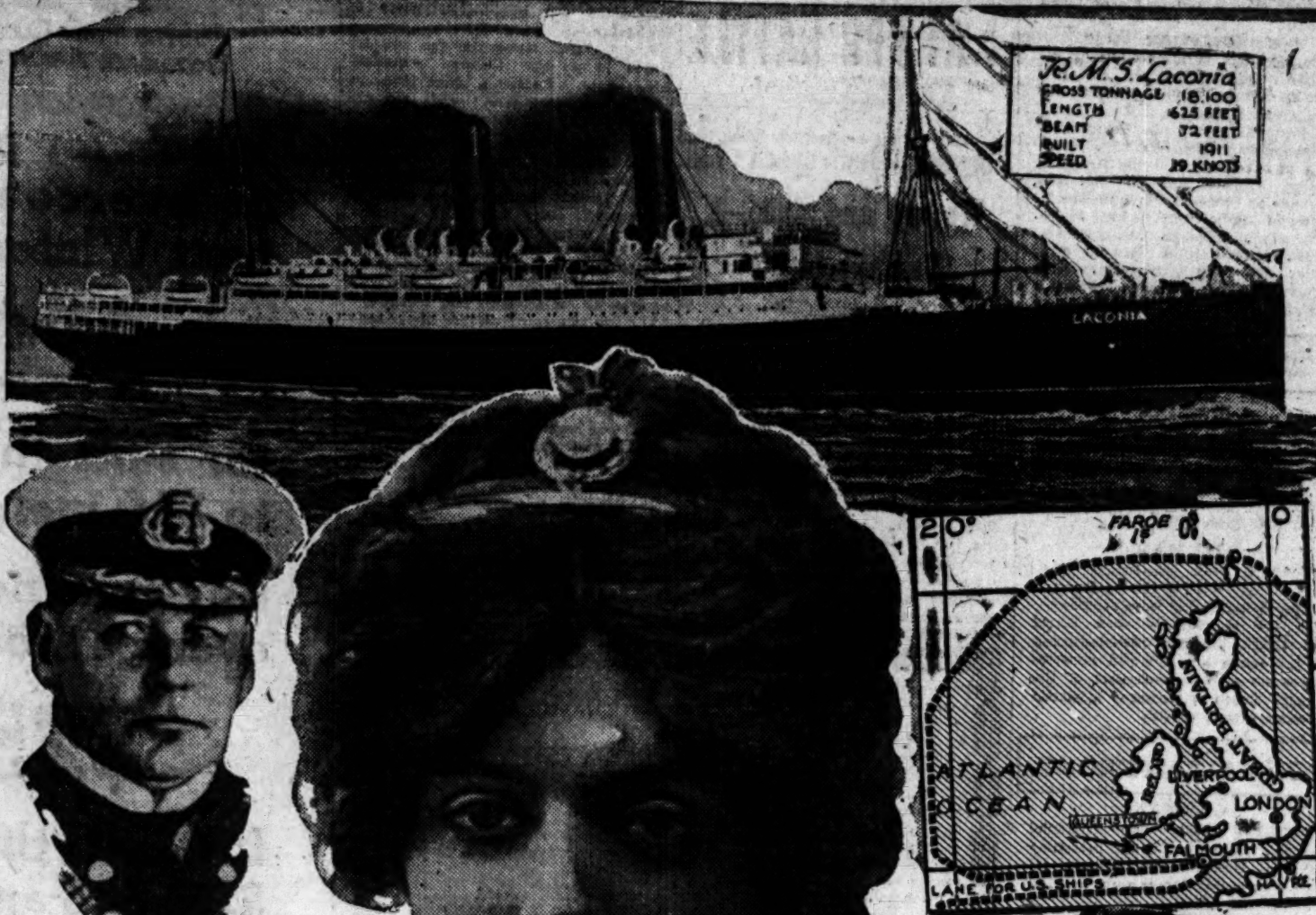
Evidence included a letter from Mr. Devisen, the American consul general here, who knew the couple when he met the regular representative in Paris.

INAUGURATION EDITION

Full page photograph of President Wilson, suitable for framing, together with smaller portraits of all the presidents of the U. S. in the Rotogravure Section of Next Sunday's Tribune

THE WORK OF A GERMAN U-BOAT

Liner Laconia; Map Showing Probable Point of Sinking Off Irish Coast; the Captain and Two Passengers.



CAPT. W. R. D. IRVINE

The map indicates probable point of torpedoing of the Laconia. Dispatches locate the scene as "off the coast of Ireland." It is presumed the liner was taking the shortest route to Liverpool.

WHO GIBBONS IS

"Tribune" War Correspondent on Laconia a Veteran of Many Campaigns, and Friend of Funston, Pershing, and Villa.

LOYD F. GIBBONS broke into newspaper fame and metropolitan journalism at the "Defense of Cameron Dam," up in Wisconsin, when John Diefel successfully defied a small army of officers of the law. He was sent into Mexico, with the Vera Cruz expedition, but he was not permitted by the Mexican authorities to enter the City of Mexico. Then he went to the border. Gen. Funston placed great reliance in him.

Two years ago Gibbons was directed by The Tribune to get in touch with Gen. Pancho Villa. He went down into Chihuahua and in an exceptionally brief time got into the good graces of Villa. Gibbons had a private car that he had constructed from a Mexican railway freight car. In this he traveled over the greater part of northern Mexico, most of the time with Gen. Villa's car, both of them being attached to The Chicago Tribune's "special."

Later when rumors came of a Japanese landing at Turtle Bay, far down on the west coast of Mexico, Gibbons was deputized by The Tribune to make an investigation. Organizing an expedition at San Diego, The Tribune man found that the reports had been greatly exaggerated.

Then came the Villa raid at Columbus. Gibbons arrived at Columbus but on the heels of his late traveling companion. During the mobilization of the troops his articles dealing with the woe of the people of the army and the national guard created a nation-wide sensation.

When Gen. Pershing went into Mexico to get Villa Gibbons accompanied him. He traveled with the advance guard of the expedition in an automobile, and was one of the party that was within a day's ride of the wounded bandit when the orders were issued that halted the Pershing column.

By automobile courier Gibbons sent out from Columbus Dublin the first story of the arrival there of the United States cavalry.

He was assigned two weeks ago to go to London for The Tribune, starting on notice that gave him only time to secure his passport and arrange for passage and sailing on the Laconia on Feb. 17.

Gibbons was born in Washington and was educated at Georgetown university. He was married in 1914 to Miss Isabel Tehruman of Minneapolis. His wife is at their Chicago home, 4410 North Racine avenue.

TENDER THROATS
readily yield to the healing influence of

SCOTT'S EMULSION
It soothes the inflamed membranes and makes richer blood to repair the affected tissues—to help prevent tonsillitis or laryngitis. SCOTT'S is worth insisting upon.

Scott & Bown, Bloomfield, N. J. 10-16

DAUGHTER SAVED FROM LACONIA, FARWELL THINKS

Granger Farwell, president of the Farwell Trust company, had reassuring news last night which convinced him his daughter, Mrs. Henry Boston, and her husband, were saved from the wreck of the Laconia.

"Mrs. Farwell has wired me from New York," he said, "that a list has been received containing the names of those missing. This does not mean those persons are lost. But the list does not contain the names of Mr. and Mrs. Boston, so I feel greatly reassured."

"I have made a great many trips abroad on Cunard boats and I always have observed that the company's policy is to give its attention to passengers first. For this reason I believe few, if any, passengers were lost."

In the absence of members of his family Mr. Farwell is living in the Chicago club.

Mrs. Boston, formerly Miss Olive Farwell, with her husband, was on her way to her home in Liverpool, where Mr. Boston has large manufacturing interests.

Being the wife of a British subject, she was not listed among the American passengers.

Mr. and Mrs. Boston were married on March 21, 1914. There were two sons, Henry Farwell Boston and Frederick Lawrence Boston, 2 years old. The children are at home in Liverpool.

Mr. and Mrs. Boston had been visiting the Granger Farwells in Lake Forest since before Christmas. Mrs. Boston was energetic in behalf of the allies.

Miss Sara Farwell, Mrs. Edward B. Hill of Milton, Mass., and Mrs. Franklin Corning Kenly are sisters of Mrs. Boston.

Arthur Mitchell of 5033 South Park avenue; E. E. Leonard of 4039 West Jackson boulevard, and Alexander McLeod of Moline, Ill., the final three of the class of twenty-five successful Illinois competitors in the state for service with the United States aviation corps, left last night for the aviation station at Memphis, Tenn.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 24, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 12.63 cents per pound—Advertisement.

Chicagoans, of course, may Call or Phone

Berry Window Ventilator Co.
9th Floor, Rand-McNally Bldg. Harrison 915
538 So. Clark St., Chicago

Men of ability and responsibility can secure profitable exclusive territory as Berry Window Ventilator Distributors.

Bad Air Without It—
Good Air With It

Alfred Decker & Cohn, the Postum Cereal Co. and hundreds of other big firms have given us orders because they proved to themselves that our claims for the Berry Window Ventilator are true.

admits Fresh Air constantly in any quantity desired; but it prevents drafts, and it excludes snow, rain and dirt.

Our campaign of advertising in The Chicago Tribune sold ventilators in 517 cities located in 37 states. We have therefore given up our local stores and are conducting our business direct by mail from our main offices in the Rand-McNally Building.

Chicagoans, of course, may Call or Phone

Berry Window Ventilator Co.
9th Floor, Rand-McNally Bldg. Harrison 915
538 So. Clark St., Chicago

Men of ability and responsibility can secure profitable exclusive territory as Berry Window Ventilator Distributors.

KUT - EL - AMARA RETAKEN; TURKS FLEE; PURSUED

British Now Hold Whole
Tigris River Front—
Bagdad Goal.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Kut-el-Amara, the strategic military position on the Tigris river leading to Bagdad, in Mesopotamia, has been recaptured by the British.

Kut was surrendered to the Turks April 28, 1916, after Gen. Fownshend with a British force of some 10,000 troops had withstood a siege since the preceding December.

The recapture of Kut announced in the house of commons by Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war cabinet, was verified later by a report issued to the public by the war department.

Won After Long Campaign.

Kut-el-Amara passed automatically into the hands of the British after they had fought ahead on the Tigris river front and taken Turkish positions from Sannaiyat to Kut.

The Turks are in full retreat towards Baghdad, twenty-four miles to the west of Kut-el-Amara, says the official statement. The fleeing Turks are being engaged by the pursuing British cavalry.

Say British Lost 30,000.

BERLIN, Feb. 26, by wireless to Sayville.—According to the official news agency at Constantinople the losses of the British in the recent fighting along the Tigris exceed 30,000 men. Several steamships crowded with wounded British soldiers have been sent away, the news agency says.

Continue Gain in France.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Feb. 26.—The full extent of the German retreat in the Somme area has not developed. Outpost fighting continued today between strong British patrols pressing forward over the newly yielded ground and the German rear guards, who fell back under the fire of their heaviest caliber guns.

The British continued to move forward all along the line from just south of Gemmecont to Le Transloy, the latter point apparently being the pivot from which the German retreat swings backward. The line has been carried well to the northeast of Serre, while Iries and Warlencourt are in British possession.

Serre, Pys, Warlencourt, and Miramont, like other famous points on the Somme battlefield, such as Fosseles, Courcellette, and Contalmaison, long ago ceased to have form as villages.

No official hint as to the probable line the Germans propose taking up could be obtained tonight from any member of the British staff. There have been many conjectures during the last week, however, that when the Germans began to fall back under pressure they probably would make no real resistance until they reached a line approximating Arras and Cambrai.

It is known that the Germans have been preparing defenses that far back for some time where they hope to hold against the expected allied offensive.

A fire was observed at Gemmecont today, a heavy artillery action going on, and this may be the next salient to give way.

U-BOAT, CUTTING
ENGLISH CABLE,
FOILED; SUNK

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—The sinking of a German submarine in the harbor of St. Vincent, Cape de Verde islands, by two Portuguese torpedo boats on the night of Jan. 1, was described here by Arthur J. Jeffs of New York, who claims to have witnessed the attack.

Jeffs, who arrived here today, said the submarine was attempting to cut the cable to England when it was attacked by torpedo boats and sunk by shell fire.

There were cries of dissent at this juncture.

"Well," went on Admiral Meux, "if he had been a soldier or a sailor he would have been shot."

This "hydrated intrigue" to bring Lord Fisher back, declared the speaker, was headed by persons who had failed, and if there was one way to lose the war it was to bring back those who had failed.

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BRITISH INVEST \$5,000,000,000 IN "WIN WAR" LOAN

Commons Wild When
Law Announces the
Subscription.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—There was a scene of great enthusiasm in the house of commons today when Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced the result of Great Britain's third war loan, which is by far the greatest voluntary contribution by the people of any belligerent nation.

More than \$5,000,000,000 of new money, with more than 5,000,000 subscribers, are the stupendous figures which the chancellor of the exchequer conferred on the nation's credit. The subscription would have thought it impossible to raise only a few days ago.

Victory for Government.

The loan has resulted in a striking victory for the government over the professional financiers, since bankers had advised the treasury department that it could not be floated at less than 6 per cent. Mr. Law at the time declared that he preferred to risk failure in an attempt at a 4 per cent loan, rather than to place 6 per cent on the standard of the nation's credit.

The cost of floating the present loan, including advertising, was only \$375,000. A number of persons had made gifts of money. Others had put in money, amounting to \$600,000, free of interest during the war, while many, principally women, had sent gifts of jewelry.

Britain's Loans Grow.

Mr. Bonar Law pointed out particularly that while the German loans had successfully become smaller the British loans had increased in size. The cost of floating the present loan, including advertising, was only \$375,000. A number of persons had made gifts of money. Others had put in money, amounting to \$600,000, free of interest during the war, while many, principally women, had sent gifts of jewelry.

Need One Hundred Gun Crews.

Recent figures show that 250 ships under American registry are engaged in transatlantic trade, but it is estimated that not more than 100 would apply for guns and take the risk of crossing the German submarine zone. There will be no difficulty in furnishing that number of vessels with weapons, but supplying trained gun pointers for the guns would take just that many valuable men away from fighting ships.

There are about 1,000 men in the fleet reserve, of whom approximately 100 were trained gun pointers when they left active service.

Naval Militia Not Available.

The naval militia, more than 9,000 strong, could not be drawn upon for gunners, because of its militia status. The terms under which the men could be called out for active service are limited by the constitution to suppression of insurrection, repelling invasion, and enforcing the laws.

The available guns range up to 8 inch caliber. Most of them are old models, but have ample range and power for the work desired.

Gerard at Spanish Port;
Ready to Sail for Home

MADRID, Feb. 26.—Ambassador Gerard and party have arrived at Cordoba, according to a message received here from the governor of Cordoba, this evening. The ambassador left Madrid yesterday afternoon and will take a steamer from Cordoba for the United States.

Victory for Federal Troops.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—It was announced tonight that the forces under Col. Fulol occupied Camaguey castle of Camaguey province, this morning almost without resistance on the part of the rebels. The political prisoners held in Camaguey since the beginning of the revolt were set free by the loyal troops and complete order was re-established.

U. S. WATCHING
LATIN-AMERICA
TO CURB PLOTS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Aware of the embarrassment that revolutionary conditions in near-by Latin-American republics might cause the United States in the event of hostilities with Germany, officials of the state department have surveyed carefully the situations in Cuba, Mexico, and Central America.

Minister Gonzalez' reports from Cuba increased the conviction of the American government that the Menocal administration is gaining the ascendancy in that situation, and different reports from Mexico indicate a slowly improving situation in that country. It is realized, however, that danger of the Carranza government collapsing is far from being past.

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Victory for Federal Troops.

NAVY HAS GUNS ENOUGH TO ARM AMERICAN SHIPS

But Trained Crews Are
Lacking for 100 Boats
Necessary to Equip.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Guns sufficient to arm any reasonable number of American merchant ships are now stored at navy yards, it was stated officially at the navy department today following President Wilson's appearance before congress to ask authority to provide weapons and men should the need arise.

In addition to guns now held in reserve, the navy department has many smaller weapons building under contract. These could be hastened to completion, but there is no present indication that they will be needed.

Efficient gunners are lacking, however, unless they are taken from active ships, which can ill spare them. Naval officers pointed out that men of special skill, trained to the minute, would be required as gun pointers for anti-submarine work. At best a U-boat is difficult to hit, as there is little scope for a gun pointer's error. After a periscope hardly visible at more than a few thousand yards is the gunner's only target.

Need One Hundred Gun Crews.

Recent figures show that 250 ships under American registry are engaged in transatlantic trade, but it is estimated that not more than 100 would apply for guns and take the risk of crossing the German submarine zone. There will be no difficulty in furnishing that number of vessels with weapons, but supplying trained gun pointers for the guns would take just that many valuable men away from fighting ships.

There are about 1,000 men in the fleet reserve, of whom approximately 100 were trained gun pointers when they left active service.

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Gerard at Spanish Port;
Ready to Sail for Home

MADRID, Feb. 26.—Ambassador Gerard and party have arrived at Cordoba, according to a message received here from the governor of Cordoba, this evening. The ambassador left Madrid yesterday afternoon and will take a steamer from Cordoba for the United States.

Victory for Federal Troops.

BRITISH GAIN 2 MILES DEEP, 11 MILES LONG

London Says Ground Has
Been Maintained—
Other Fronts.

FRENCH FRONT.

BRITISH
LONDON, Feb. 26.—The movements referred to in the communications Saturday and Sunday were maintained during the day on both banks of the Ancre. Our advance extends over a front of about eleven miles, from east of Guedecourt to south of Gommecourt, and has attained a depth of two miles.

In addition to the village of Serre, reported yesterday, we now occupy the strong point known as Butte de Warlencourt, and the villages of Warlencourt-Eaucourt, Pys, and Miramont. We have reached the outskirts of La Barque, Irie, and Puleux-au-Mont.

A hostile attack made early this morning on one of our posts south of the Somme was driven off with loss.

We carried out a successful raid this morning north of Arras and captured twenty-four prisoners. We also entered the enemy's trenches during the night west of Menchy-aux-Bois and west of Lens and brought back a few prisoners. The hostile artillery was more active than usual during the day south of the Somme and also south of Ypres. We carried out a successful bombardment of a number of points and caused an explosion in the enemy's lines.

AVIATION.
In the course of the air fighting yesterday one German airplane was destroyed; another was driven down damaged.

FRENCH
PARIS, Feb. 26.—Our artillery carried out effective fire on the German positions in Belgium in the region of the dunes and east of Malenecourt. We delivered a surprise attack against an enemy salient north of Ture, bringing back prisoners. There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

DAY STATEMENT.
Late yesterday French detachments broke into the German lines near Ville-sur-Tourbe (twenty-five miles west of Verdun), destroyed a number of shelters, and brought back prisoners and material.

Two surprise attacks by the enemy, one on one of our trenches north of Beaulieu, northeast of Soissons, the other on one of our posts south of Ayovourt, were broken up. We took prisoners, including one officer. There was intermittent cannonading at some points on the front.

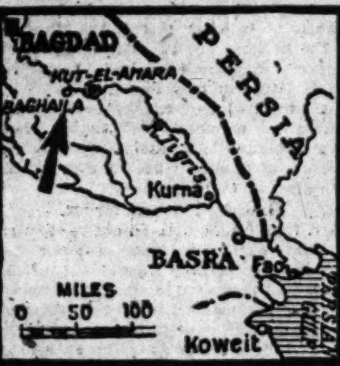
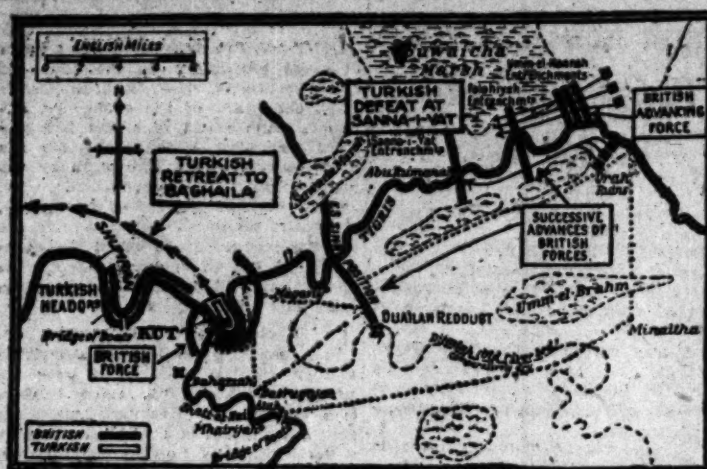
AVIATION.
Yesterday our pilots brought down three German airplanes. One of these machines fell in our lines near Mery, in the vicinity of Reims; the second south of Pim in the Aisne; the third southeast of Altkirk. Our squadrons threw numerous projectiles on bivouacs and munitions depots near Spincourt, where a number of explosions were heard; on the aviation grounds and hangars at Bousancy; the railways at Arras, Sur-Meselle, and on railway stations at Bousenwiller and Woebling, in the region of Wissembourg.

BELGIAN
PARIS, Feb. 26.—Along the whole Belgian front there was sustained artillery fighting on both sides, with moderate intensity, especially in the direction of Noordhoek and Steenstraete, where the trench guns were active during the course of the afternoon.

GERMAN
BERLIN, Feb. 26.—In several sec-

THE TURKISH RETREAT AT KUT

How the British Crossed the Tigris Both East and West and Almost Encircled the Town, Forcing the Turks to Flee Through a Narrow Lane. The Lower One Column Map Shows Baghaila, the Point to Which the Turks Withdrew.



THE WAR A YEAR AGO Feb. 27, 1916.

Durazzo taken by Austrian army. Russian war office announced that 13,000 Turks and several hundred guns were captured at Erzurum.

President Wilson told Gridiron club United States should keep out of war except as sacrifice of "her sense of humanity and justice."

TWO YEARS AGO. Feb. 27, 1915.

Russians announced recapture of Przemyśl and taking of Stanislaw and Kolno in eastern Galicia. American ship Dacia captured and taken to Brest by French.

tors between Armenians and the Avre British reconnoitering advances were undertaken without success. In some instances these advances were attempted after artillery preparation, in others surprise attacks were made.

AVIATION.
In numerous aerial engagements yesterday our adversaries lost eight airplanes, two of them from the night of aerial squadron which dropped bombs without success in the Saar district. The French airship brought down on Friday night was set ablaze by our anti-aircraft fire. It fell in flames near Wolfeldingen, west of Saarbrücken (in Lorraine). When it landed the ammunition which it carried exploded. The crew, consisting of fourteen men, were killed. The damage to the airship does not prevent ascertaining the details of its construction.

MESOPOTAMIA

BRITISH
LONDON, Feb. 26.—From reports from the commander of the Mesopotamian expeditionary force, a course of operations on the Tigris during the 24th was: The passage of the stream at Shumran on the 23d was rapidly and effectively exploited. During the following night our patrols pushed forward boldly, maintaining close contact with the enemy. Early the next morning the ridge across the neck of the peninsula was in our hands, and it became evident that the enemy was in full retreat in the direction of Baghaila, twenty-four miles west of Kut-el-Amara. Turkish depots and stores at many points were in flames, and a strong rear guard, supported by artillery, had been disposed to oppose our advance.

By 8 o'clock in the morning a strong force of cavalry had crossed the Tigris and at once maneuvered to gain the flank of the Turkish line of retreat. Throughout the day both our cavalry and infantry were heavily engaged, inflicting severe and as yet unknown casualties on the enemy. In the meantime our successes at

Sannaiyat were further pursued and our infantry proceeded to capture and secure in succession the Turkish fifth line defenses, the Makhallat, and the Suwada positions, finally reaching the line Ataba-Marshasat.

Throughout the fighting our airplane squadron cooperated with invaluable results, frequently using bombs and machine guns from minimum altitudes.

In two days' fighting we captured 1,730 prisoners, including at least one Turkish regimental commander and four Germans; four field guns, ten machine guns, three mine throwers, and a large quantity of rifles and ammunition.

As a result of these operations the whole of the enemy's positions from Sannaiyat to Kut-el-Amara has been secured. Kut itself passes automatically into our hands.

As the fighting has now become of an open character and our forces are disposed on a wide front it has not yet been possible to ascertain fully the extent of the Turkish losses in men and material.

TURKISH
CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 26.—According to a prearranged plan and in order to effect a junction with reinforcements which have arrived, our troops which have held for a year advanced positions at Kut-el-Amara, as well as positions to the east and west of the town, have been withdrawn to the rear in a westerly direction. The movement was entirely unnoticed by the enemy.

ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIAN
ROME, Feb. 26.—The usual artillery activities took place yesterday, particularly in the Siga valley, in the Piava sector, and east of Gorizia. Raids attempted by the enemy against our positions on the northern slopes of Col Bricon, in the Travignola valley; at Navagius, in the upper Degano, and on the slopes of

Monte Nero, were at once repulsed with heavy casualties. In the area southeast of Gorizia enemy detachments after a violent bombardment attacked one of our advanced positions south of Vertoba. They were driven back and dispersed and some prisoners were taken.

AVIATION.
Considerable aerial activity is reported. Our anti-aircraft batteries hit an enemy airplane that fell down near Duino.

Last night two of our airplanes successfully bombarded the railway station of Rittenberg, in the Branzia valley, Friaul, and the aviation grounds at Prosecco, north of Trieste. Two and one-half tons of high explosives were dropped on the objectives, with effective results. In spite of a heavy fire from anti-aircraft batteries and a violent unfavorable wind the airplanes returned safely.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

RUSSIAN
PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—After artillery preparation our reconnoitering parties penetrated enemy trenches west of the village of Jablonitz, northeast of Korosmeno, taking twenty-six prisoners.

GERMAN
BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Prince Leopold's front—West of the Russian raiding detachments were repulsed. On the railroad between Kovle and Lutzk, German reconnoitering parties made a successful surprise attack on an advanced post of the enemy. South of Bressany a partial Russian attack failed.

ROUMANIAN FRONT.

GERMAN
BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Archduke Joseph's front—As on the preceding day, the Russians launched an attack with strong forces north of Tatar pass and failed. Army groups of Field Marshal von Mackensen—No important events have been reported.

RUSSIAN
PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—Scouting reconnaissance and infantry firing are proceeding.

CAUCASUS FRONT

RUSSIAN
PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—Our scouts attacked by surprise an enemy patrol guard near the western bank of Lake Van and dispersed the Turks with heavy losses. We captured four officers and thirty-eight men.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

GERMAN
BERLIN, Feb. 26.—No important events have been reported.

SUPPLEMENTARY

GERMAN
BERLIN, Feb. 26.—An attack made by the British east of Arras at noon today failed. In the Sallicy sector the fighting became more active towards evening.

There is nothing particular to report from the eastern front.

Sugar Cargo for Allies Burns.
New York, Feb. 26.—Sugar valued at \$100,000 was destroyed by fire early today on board the British steamship Bayana, which was being loaded with cargo for the entente allies at a Brooklyn pier. The vessel suffered damage estimated at \$10,000.

BOMBARD TWO BRITISH TOWNS AFTER BATTLE

German Destroyers Kill
Woman and Child—
Damage Light.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—German destroyers bombarded Broadstairs and Margate early this morning. One woman and one child were killed and two persons were injured. Two houses were damaged. This announcement was made in the house of commons today by Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty. The Exchange Telegraph company says the destroyers dropped ten or twelve shells. Shells also fell in a town four miles from the place in which these casualties occurred.

four British torpedo boat destroyers on patrol duty in the English channel last night encountered several German destroyers and a short engagement ensued. The German vessels were lost sight of the first lord said, but in the darkness another force of German destroyers bombarded the undefended ports of Broadstairs and Margate. British light forces in the vicinity closed in on the German warships, which only remained a short time, he added, and were gone before the approach of the British vessels.

The Official Account.
The following official account of the raid was issued by Field Marshal Viscount French, commander-in-chief of the home forces:

Some enemy torpedo boat destroyers approached the Kentish coast at 11:15 o'clock last night and fired a number of shells at the undefended towns of Broadstairs and Margate. The fire was continued for about ten minutes. The material damage caused was slight. One occupied house and one unoccupied house were wrecked and about ten houses were damaged. It is regretted, however, that one woman and one child were killed and two children were seriously injured.

MARGATE WATERING PLACE.
Margate is one of the most popular watering places of England. It is situated on the Isle of Thanet, in the North sea, a few miles from the North Foreland and eighty miles southeast of London. It has a population of about 24,000.



SPURWOOD

A new member of the
"Wood" family will
appear on this man
next week.

15 cent
Collars
The best Style is your Style



MADE TO ORDER

Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Just Five Days More
to Take Advantage of
Our Special Offer
Which Closes March 3

Suit and Extra Trousers
for the Price of Suit Alone
\$25, \$30, \$35 and Up

A Host of Medium Weights
for Year 'Round Wear
Staple Blacks and Blues Included

NICOLL The Tailor
WM JERREMS' SONS
CLARK AND ADAMS STREETS

A+B

ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

Who's for putting a suit
or overcoat away for
next Winter?

\$20.00

for suits that were \$8
to \$10 more.

Buy your next Winter's
overcoat today.

\$25.00

for coats that were \$33,
\$35, \$38 and \$40; some
full silk lined.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Washington & Wabash
(Northeast Corner)



Comfort in Travel

"I have been in a Pullman car every
night for a week, and last night I
really slept and rested well for the
first time."—this recent comment
by a grateful patron of

Wabash to St. Louis Service

indicates the excellent condition of track
and road-bed, and explains why so large a
percentage of experienced travelers use
the Wabash.

Four Daily Trains

9:00 a.m. 12:02 noon 9:17 p.m. 11:55 p.m.
Steel parlor car. Solid steel train. Solid steel train. Steel equipment.
Lv. Chicago 9:00 a.m. 12:02 noon 9:17 p.m. 11:55 p.m.
Ar. St. Louis 7:00 a.m. 7:35 p.m. 6:43 a.m. 7:42 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis 5:55 p.m. 7:57 p.m. 7:05 a.m. 7:42 a.m.
Tickets at 68 W. Adams St., Dearborn Station & Englewood (63rd St.)

A BUSINESS FORECAST



COCA COLA BOTTLING COMPANIES as well as the Coca Cola Company are extensive users of Autocars. They have been buying them since 1911. Their repeat orders in February show their anticipations of an unusually busy spring.

THE AUTOCAR CO., ARDMORE, PA.
CHICAGO FACTORY BRANCH
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BRIGHT WOMEN want a bright paper.
Better no breakfast than no Tribune.

BOYCOTT CUTS FOOD PRICES, DEALERS SAY

Potatoes, Chickens, and
Eggs Are Cheaper
Again.

First effects of the general boycott of the higher priced foodstuffs were felt in South Water street yesterday, with the result that potatoes, eggs, and poultry dropped in price. A further break during the week is expected.

Potatoes are scheduled to tumble. According to commission merchants, the boycott, coupled with the receipt yesterday of seventy-four carloads, the largest shipment for several weeks, is bound to pull prices down. Last week potato receipts ranged from twenty-eight to thirty-two cars, and the week before twenty to forty-eight.

Buying in behalf of the retail trade was limited, indicating a general curtailment of the consumption of potatoes. On the other hand, it was reported in the market that dealers were trying to maintain the high prices in order to avoid losses.

The Day's Prices.
Prices for the best western potatoes dropped 5 cents a bushel. First quality eggs sold wholesale at 41 and 42 cents as against 43 and 44 cents last Saturday. Live spring chickens were put on the market for half a cent a pound below the former price.

A battery of telegrams was sent to the interstate commerce commission charging bad faith, and an inspection trip to the stockyards was made by city and federal authorities.

The investigators included Health Commissioner John D. Robertson, Dr. A. J. Stokes, chief of the bureau of food inspection, and P. R. Hilliard of the United States department of justice. Dr. Robertson estimated there are at least 100,000 pounds of beef, pork, ham, and bacon in the storage warehouses at the yards.

"One thing is certain," said Dr. Robertson, "there is no famine. The packers have got plenty of meat in storage. We will have full statistics by Friday."

An official of one of the large packing companies said last night the meat supply on hand at the yards is not above normal and less than one day's output.

Offer of Rice.
During the day Mayor Thompson received an offer from the Southern Rice Growers' association of Beaumont, Tex., offering "all the rice Chicago wants" at 34 cents a pound. The mayor sent requests for samples both to Texas and to the Yolo county rice growers of California.

The accusations against the interstate commerce commission were conveyed in three messages to that body signed by J. P. Griffin, president of the board of trade. The rule of Feb. 21 preventing Chicago shippers from using empty cars of the western lines for eastern shipment is bitterly attacked.

"Commissioner McChord, presumably acting for the commission, has for the last few days made public statements referring to movement of western supplies to relieve the situation at Chicago," says one telegram. "Specific mention made, among others, of 737 cars west bound via New York Central lines. Up to the time of sending this message, I have been unable to find as many as twenty-five cars of eastern line empties delivered by this railroad. On Saturday the New York Central lines had two solid trainloads of empties, which we checked ourselves and found to consist entirely of western line cars."

Another telegram says that 40,000,000 bushels of grain are now at the head of the great lakes awaiting shipment.

Woman Killed by Truck.
Mrs. Alice Napier, owner of a rooming house at 787 West Madison street, was killed by an auto truck of the Commercial Towing company at West Madison and Green streets yesterday.

Workman Electrocuted.
Thomas Chancy of 414 North Kenzie avenue, a crane operator for the Sellers company, manufacturers of railroad supplies, was electrocuted yesterday when he picked up a fallen sanitary district feed wire in the factory yard.

KILLED

Little Girl Crushed to Death by
Truck While Running to
School to Avoid Tardiness.



While running to school yesterday afternoon, fearing she would be tardy, Levena Nelson, 4 years old, 1830 South Albany avenue, was killed by an automobile truck owned by the Northern Mosaic tile company, 2101 South Kedzie avenue. She was run down at Ogden avenue and South Troy street. Herman Van Sand, 608 North Troy street, driver of the truck, is being held until the inquest.

IRISH LOOK TO U.S. FOR LIBERTY, LEADER PLEADS

Briton Starts Row as
Mrs. Skeffington
Speaks.

"Ireland looks to America for help to become an independent nation at the peace conference, which must come at the end of the war," said Mrs. Francis Skeffington, Irish patriot and suffrage leader, in her talk at Orchestra hall last evening for the benefit of the Irish relief fund.

"Great Britain has never been our mother, but our stepmother," she added. "Ireland has had no quarrel with Germany and has no business helping Great Britain maintain supremacy on the high seas. She is a rebel to a man, and the women are the greatest rebels of all. My husband was murdered without trial, and his body was secretly buried beneath the barracks. Then Premier Asquith dared to offer me money. However, I am not out for vengeance by blood. I am out to oppose the system of foreign rule in my country."

During the lecture an Englishman called from the balcony, "We came to hear the story of Ireland, and not your story of England." A chorus of "put him out" ensued, while a son of Erin struck the offender over the head. Both men left immediately and the speaker calmly remarked: "I would like to leave the story of England out of that of Ireland, but it can't be done."

Footnote for Robbers: Cherchez la Femme

While Paul Heron, 1635 South Michigan avenue, was holding up Charles Woodbridge, a grocer, of 2332 South Park avenue, with a revolver in one hand while he extracted \$4.37 from the till with the other, he took no note of Mrs. Woodbridge, who was spying through a rear door. She hurried to Miller's saloon near by, and as Heron was departing a group of men from the saloon captured him.

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BORAH URGES \$6,000,000 FUND TO HELP THE POOR

Senator Asks Congress to
Investigate Causes
of H. C. of L.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Federal relief in the present food situation was proposed in congress today by Senator Borah of Idaho, who introduced a resolution to appropriate \$6,000,000, to be expended by the president in aiding local authorities to furnish food and clothing to persons now actually suffering.

The resolution also provides for an investigation of high prices, their cause, and methods of marketing and distributing necessities with a view to bettering these conditions and to determine whether the anti-trust laws have been violated.

Continued improvement in the car shortage and congestion at eastern railroad yards was reported today to the interstate commerce commission and the American Railway association. Continuation of mild weather in the east, it was said, would result in releasing thousands of cars now wedged in crowded yards and restoring the situation to as nearly normal as the present state of the country's business will permit.

New York May Sell Food.
New York, Feb. 26.—Mayor Mitchell announced tonight after the resumption of rioting on the east side which resulted in the police reserves making several arrests that a bill would be introduced in the legislature tomorrow to empower the city to purchase food supplies and sell them at cost.

Gov. Whitman, prior to his departure for Albany earlier in the day, asserted that he did not expect to send an emergency measure to the legislature, as he was "convinced the situation was not critical."

Joseph Hartigan, city commissioner of weights and measures, predicted a material drop in the prices of potatoes and onions before the end of the week. Railroads in fifteen states, Mr. Hartigan asserted, have arranged to rush "onion specials" to this city.

Blames Farmers for Prices.
Information furnished to him by wholesale produce dealers, District Attorney Swann announced, indicated that the farmers were responsible for the increase in the prices of potatoes and onions.

Mr. Swann declared there was no justification for the increase in the price of poultry. There is no scarcity, he said, and farmers are not charging any more than last year.

Vegetables and other farm products, the district attorney's investigators asserted, are being held in warehouses along the New Jersey shore of the Hudson river.

Hanaford Denies Desertion Charge.
Roy Forbush Hanaford filed answer yesterday to the divorce suit of his wife, Mrs. Annabelle Hanaford of Evanston. He denies her charge of desertion. Mrs. Hanaford charged that after their marriage they lived with Hanaford's parents in New York and that she was required to occupy the position of a domestic.

"GARDENABLE"

Acres and Smaller Lots Which
Can Produce One Cabbage
Where Two Tomato Cans
Were Before.

THERE is room in Chicago for 200,000 gardens this summer, each of them at least twenty-five feet wide and 125 feet long.

Records in the office of County Clerk Robert M. Sweet show that the city has 6,915 acres of vacant land and 227,983 smaller lots. The vacant acreage, which is not yet subdivided into lots, is distributed as follows:

North side.....	1,406 acres
South side.....	5,101 acres
West side.....	408 acres
Unimproved lots are distributed as follows:	
North side.....	68,282
South side.....	130,657
West side.....	33,144

MARJORIE CASE SETTLED, THEN OPENED AGAIN

Marjorie Delbridge's case was disposed of and reopened again yesterday. There will be a new hearing this time on a motion for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Bowles this morning.

Judge Bowles yesterday closed the matter by turning Marjorie over to the custody of the juvenile court and giving her into the immediate custody of Mrs. Catherine Shannon, head of the child placing department. Mrs. Shannon is directed to give care to Marjorie until she is 21. Assistant State Attorney Hogan said he would start actions against those concerned in the kidnapping of the girl.

Attorney Charles E. McNett started to argue on the matter of jurisdiction. "You cannot be heard in this court," said Judge Bowles. "You are here by the courtesy of the court and I don't see why I should listen to you. If this girl's story is true it is the biggest crime committed in Cook county."

MORE IRISHMEN EXILED; DILLON RAISES PROTEST

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Twenty-eight persons have been arrested in Ireland, Henry E. Duke, chief secretary for Ireland, told the house of commons today. The arrests were made under the defense of the realm act.

It was not proposed to try these men, Mr. Duke said. They will be prohibited from residing in Ireland.

John Dillon, one of the Nationalist leaders, gave notice that in consequence of the "unsatisfactory character" of Mr. Duke's statement he would ask leave to call attention to the matter in the house.

Mr. Dillon declared that the situation in Ireland was extremely serious, and said the government had taken good care that it should remain so.

**Poodle's Warning Bark
Balks Burglar Invasion**
A pet poodle in the home of William Ray, 909 Wells street, saved the place from an incursion of robbers yesterday. The dog barked when a noise was heard at the door, and Mrs. Ray opened it to see two men, one with a knife and the other with a revolver. They ran.

OWNERS OFFER 152 MORE ACRES TO GARDENERS

City Prepares Instruction
Book for Amateur
Farmers.

One hundred and fifty-two acres of land was offered yesterday free of charge for the use of Chicagoans who want to fortify themselves against the H. C. of L. by "backyard" gardening. Real estate men, corporations, and land associations made the offer. Tus Tansum's call has now brought offers of 414 acres.

Yesterday's donations alone, if the gardens were given ordinary care, would afford land for the raising of any of the following crops, according to expert vegetable growers: 15,140 bushels of potatoes, 2,110 tons of carrots, 1,232 tons of cabbage, 27,500 bushels of onions, or 2,310 bushels of beans.

Translated Into Money.
Translated into money at yesterday's prices, these average yields would mean a crop of potatoes worth \$50,820, or an onion crop which could be disposed of for \$151,235. If the average yield of 230 bushels of onions per acre were forthcoming on the entire 414 acres the resultant crop would be worth \$329,230 at yesterday's onion prices.

Edward G. Cowdery, president of the gas company, announced that the concern would be willing to allow the use of 100 acres of its land for gardening. "The gas company has about 300 acres of vacant land," he said. "However, about 200 acres of this is now under lease for truck gardening. The company will allow the use of 100 acres, which will make the potato land."

"We have five or six hundred acres of vacant land, but most of it is already leased to truck gardeners," said Henry G. Zander of Koester & Zander, real estate men. "We would be glad to donate the use of forty or fifty acres. The land is scattered throughout the city."

Another Offer.
"I have two acres at Archer avenue and Seventy-second avenue, just outside the city limits," said Jacob Neuburger of 2800 Federal street. "It would be good potato land, and I will put up a portable house on it for the use of families who want to raise vegetables on it. If they will give me enough of the vegetables to pay me for the house."

Charles Ringer, member of the board of assessors and a South Chicago real estate man, offered the use of two acres for cooperative truck gardening in Windsor park.

A movement to provide even larger tracts than those which have been offered voluntarily was begun yesterday. Harry A. Lipaky, member of the board of education, announced that he will introduce a resolution at the next board meeting, directing the secretary of the board to permit the use of 200 acres of school lands in Austin for gardens.

Ald. Willis O. Nance will ask for the passage of an order at the next meeting of the city council directing the city real estate agent to report on the

MURDERED MAN'S BROTHER KILLS ALLEGED SLAYER

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—John C. Ward, under indictment for the murder of Lewis Hooker last summer, was shot and killed today outside the sheriff's office in the courthouse by T. M. Hooker, brother of the murdered man.

Ward went to the courthouse to answer an indictment charging him and Charles H. Baxter of Fisherville with the murder of Lewis Hooker, whose body was found floating in Wolf river June 3 last, after he had been at a dance.

"Here you are; I did the shooting," Hooker said to deputy sheriffs who rushed out in the hall as soon as they heard the shot. "I killed Ward because he made a move as if to draw a gun from his pocket when I met him." Hooker stated in the sheriff's office. "I thought he was going to kill me."

Kennedy Gets Hearing on Sedition Tomorrow

Ald. John C. Kennedy, Socialist, is scheduled to appear before the council committee on judiciary at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to explain whether he delivered a speech two weeks ago which was attributed to him and has been criticized as treasonable.



I can
enjoy myself again since
Resinol Soap
cleared my skin

When my complexion was red, rough and pimply, I was so ashamed that I never had any fun. I imagined that people avoided me—perhaps they did. But the regular use of Resinol Soap with a little Resinol Ointment just cleared my skin. I wish you'd try it.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For samples of either, write to Dept. W. L. Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

Wear
Gossard
CORSETS
They Lace In Front

See Your Figure

Improve Each Day

It only requires one minute and a half each morning to correctly adjust your Gossard Corset. But in this brief period of time you improve your figure, and as the days go by you see a transformation.

Gossard Corsets lace in front; we originated the idea 15 years ago, and today front-lacing dominates the world of corsetry. The laced-in-front principle makes it possible for you to see the lacing in

your mirror, while you adjust your corset, and also makes possible the correction of any figure imperfections which have developed because of improper corseting.

In the minute and a half allotted to putting on your corset, each morning, you can start each day with the assurance that you are going to be comfortable and in perfect style.

Ideal Short Heavy Figures

The smaller-waist silhouette, with its perfectly flat back and snugly confined hips, can be readily attained in the special Gossards designed for the short heavy woman.

These models lengthen the short waist and support the flesh at the back so it always rests in the corset.

The well developed bust adjusts itself in the corset so it is never raised, and the figure retains its symmetry of line whether standing or sitting.

There is a Gossard for every figure type. Whether you are tall or short, heavy or slender, there are many models specially designed for your figure at \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 and up to \$25.00.

Be fitted today.

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Carson Pirlie Scott & Co.	Gossard Corset Shop,
Marshall Field & Co.	State and Monroe Streets
Gossard Corset Shop,	Mandel Brothers
64 East Madison Street	Rothschild & Company
Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.	



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LARGEST STOCKS
LOWEST PRICES
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Full page photograph of President Wilson, suitable for framing, together with smaller portraits of all previous presidents of the U. S. in The Rotogravure Section of Next Sunday's Tribune

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.
PRINTED AT THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, 100 N. WABASH ST., CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return or return.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS

The specific authority for which President Wilson asks is to release American commerce. If submarines keep ships in port they are doing their blockade work quite as effectively as if they sank the ships. For the purpose of starving Great Britain it makes no difference how the ship is kept off the sea.

We demand the release of our shipping for one of two reasons. We demand it to pursue our commercial enterprises either because the stopping of them hurts us or because it hurts the nations who have been depending upon us.

If we demand the release of our commerce because Great Britain and her allies will suffer damage if not disastrously if they are not supplied by us, we concede a point of policy which Mr. Wilson may have in mind. There is no evidence that and we do not say that he has it in mind. It is a possibility.

That policy regards the United States as involved in the fate of Great Britain. Where there is much pro-British sentiment in the United States there will be found the opinion, probably only half formed and not held with full consciousness, that the United States cannot afford to see the British empire wrecked and another empire take its place on the sea.

If our tied up ships are helping Germany, so long as they remain tied up, to destroy the British empire, this opinion would hold that their inaction is contributing directly to difficulties or dangers for the United States.

Our government should not delude the people into thinking that we are noble in our insistence upon certain rights on the sea. The people will do themselves a moral injustice if they forget that the United States has surrendered every right which it possessed in trade not only with Germany but with neutral powers which might supply Germany.

But frankly we can assert our own material interests. Every other nation does this. We can declare that we will not permit this country to enter ruinous times because of commerce congestion in its ports, and that we do not intend to have the American people suffer because their ships fear German submarines. We can say that we care nothing about the complexities of the situation, moral or physical, that it is possible for us to trade with Great Britain if the submarines get out of the way, and that we intend to trade with Great Britain.

We can say that in our opinion the United States has to aid in the preservation of the British empire for its own self-interest. In that case we are taking a chance that a gambler would think unpleasant. We are watching Great Britain struggle and if we think the British lines are in front of our homes as well as their own we are trusting everything to another nation and not giving it the aid we could.

Our difficulties are the difficulties of a great, rich nation which persistently neglects—refuses—to develop its strength and its ability to protect itself. So long as we will not do that we must consider consequences.

If our armed vessels encounter German submarines in their effort to carry supplies to Great Britain we may think that the condition is one of armed neutrality and Germany may think it something quite different.

If our armed ships go through the German blockade we are at war with Germany. The phrase does not matter. The condition is there. A victorious Germany would make such use of it as best fitted her requirements.

If we go to the point now, and we have apparently already done so, where we are to use armed vessels to protect our commerce with Great Britain during the war, we must drive a proper bargain and make sure that Great Britain's armed vessels will protect our commerce after the war.

We must not find ourselves out at the end of the branch when it is sawed off. We must not wake up some morning to find ourselves still in a state of war with Germany when the allies have made peace with her.

We don't want to meet the usual fate of the innocent bystander, but we are mighty apt to get it unless we are canny.

No separate war and no separate peace. If the eleven allies haven't been able to whip the four central powers, what chance would we stand if the eleven allies came to terms and left us facing the four central powers all alone—rich, fat, and purblind?

THEY ARE WORTH \$10,000.

Gov. Lowden's reorganization bill is said to be in satisfactory shape except as to the salary provisions. It is the purpose of this bill to put the state in possession of machinery of government which will work efficiently and economically. If such a purpose could be realized the state might cease to be a sponser and a spendthrift and become a respected instrument of government.

The saving in salaries alone, probably the least important economy to be effected, will amount, it is estimated, to several hundred thousand dollars. The legislature, seemingly willing to make these important changes, is stuttering over the amount of money to be paid the division chiefs.

It was intended that the nine men who will have charge of the new departments of government should be paid \$7,500 annually. The members of the house slashed into this provision and reduced the pay for five to \$6,000 a year and allow only one so much as \$7,000.

The senate did not have the courage to restore the original provisions and the assembly seems to be content to make this small play upon the imagination of the taxpayers. A man who is able to direct one of the proposed state divisions is worth \$10,000. If the state wants mediocrity or worse it can get it by offering \$5,000 for a \$10,000 position.

Assemblymen think they are acquiring merit in their districts by providing underpay for important positions. The scheme of reorganization will de-

pend in some part upon the ability of the men who take charge, and the state should realize that an economy in salaries such as the legislature has in mind is not only not just but it is prompted by an unworthy motive.

"THOSE RESPONSIBLE."

Resolutions "branding as robbers those responsible for the high cost of food" are being passed in most large cities by organizations of indignant housewives. The Mothers' Anti-High Price League of New York is for keeping their children out of school "if they do not give us enough to feed them." "They" and "those responsible" have been condemned to every torment.

Politicians are brandishing aloft the club of public opinion and are prevented from bringing it down hard on the heads of "those responsible" only by the irritating fact that no one has the slightest idea who "those responsible" are. One visionary editor sees the food trusts at the bottom of the trouble and wants to smash them. He sees in his mind's eye probably the vicious spinach trust dropping gold pieces into its capacious pockets while hunger for spinach is gnawing out the vitals of the populace.

The common people are being sandbagged every day—in the cartoons—by the bloated onion trust and the criminal society for the control of egg plant.

Our trouble is precisely that food trusts exist only in cartoons, and that high prices are accounted for by lack of organization instead of by organization legalized and regulated. No one knows who or what is responsible for high food prices because no one is responsible—at least no one that can be reached by public opinion. The farmer who has stowed away in his cellar a carload of potatoes against a further rise in price, the grocer who puts a couple of cents on the price of onions "because they say there is a food famine," the commission merchant who sees a chance to make a little more money—all of these are responsible for high food prices. But they cannot be punished and they won't be.

One of our amiable theories has been to protect the little fellow in his business and it is thousands of these little fellows who are now making prices high—from the farmer to the retailer. They cannot be regulated.

There are, however, certain things that individuals can do to reduce their expenditure on food. One of them is to plant vegetables in back yards. The fact that this idea was conceived simultaneously by many newspapers does not make it a bad idea. It is a good idea, although it was no one's scoop.

The other means is economy. Americans are notoriously wasteful. We have been living high. When we have eggs we want guaranteed eggs and our feelings are hurt if we are not given the best out of meat. Our preferences and not our purses dictate our purchases.

But we shall not get anywhere by talking about food trusts, because they are straw figures which we raise for the fun of knocking them down.

MORE TROUBLE.

The Japanese machinery just purchased by Mexico will make cartridges for the Mexicans and trouble for the United States. We cannot well protest against commerce between Mexico and Japan; and if we did protest it would do us no good. Our relations with Mexico for four years have shown that if we have the force to deal effectively with Mexico we are not willing to use that force effectively.

We have had two wars with Mexico within the memory of beardless boys and one of those wars was fought over precisely the thing which Japan is now doing. We prevented at the time the shipment of arms to Mexico. The fact that arms or the equivalent of arms are now being shipped into Mexico indicates that we were defeated in the Vera Cruz war. We suspected that before; now we know.

The world knows, too. Dr. Bernhard Dernburg remarks in the Berliner Tageblatt that "the last expedition into Mexico made a sorry showing." Certainly nothing was accomplished by it except the disruption of the national guard and the death of Gen. Funston, who "died of a broken heart." We have made a lot of gestures about Mexico, but we have not resorted to action.

The United States has muddled the Mexican affair, but it has not muddled through it. We are not through with Mexico.

Editorial of the Day

WAR REFERENDUM REQUIRES PREPAREDNESS.

[From Ottumwa (Ia.) Courier.]
For this nation to adopt a policy of taking a referendum on the question of war will necessitate that the nation be ready at all times to take the consequences of a vote for war. If the government is directed to go to war, it must have at hand the men and munitions, the organization and the plans for carrying on a successful war.

We must have ready at a minute's notice an army superior to Germany's military machine and a navy that would take from Great Britain the title of "mistress of the seas." Preparedness for war, if it is to be a real thing, is a vote of the people, would have to be on a scale not even dreamed of now.

The advocates of the war referendum must concede the possibility of the vote being in favor of war and cease their efforts to block the preparedness move. If the people direct that we go to war, we owe it to the people to put as much as possible of the burden of the struggle on munitions and equipment and national wealth and as little as possible on the lives and the hearts of our men and women and children.

A REFORMED RABBIT.

[From the New York Sun.]
Bunch, the ferocious rabbit whose assaults on inoffensive bears, orang-outangs, tigers and lions at the Zoological park have made him the solitary confinement necessary, is a reformed pacifist, a type and symbol of the age. His present exuberant pugnacity is the natural reaction produced by a prolonged diet of peace at any price leaflets, to which he was forced in an effort to support life when cabbages began their uplift.

Innocently and with no suspicion of the awful consequences of his indiscretion, Bunch tackled and got away with several volumes of Old Doctor Brine's speech, a number of pamphlets bearing the signature of Oswald Villard, and a copy of the Congressional Record in which the Hon. Claude Kitchin exposed himself. Bunch may have been deceived by their resemblance to leaves from the cabbage heads of his normal experience. The outcome of this inauspiciously selected menu was what might have been expected: Bunch, a creature of timidity and retiring disposition, first found himself ill from the indigestible stuff, and then became infuriated.

It is an interesting case, but not unusual. There are many others who long for peace who have undergone transformations similar to that which has been worked in Bunch.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: *How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.*

BAILLADE MACABRE.

Il vient un jour qui volt tair
La source de la vie humaine.
Le halo est de savoir mourir
Pour être plus qu'une ombre valne.
Alan Steeger, ta fin serene
Ta perle d'annexer au sort.
Sans regret, sans peur et sans haine:
"J'ai rendez-vous avec la mort."

Après qu'on a tant à souffrir,
Guignol d'ivoire ou bien d'ébène,
Faut-il en terre aller pourrir
Afin d'être au vers une aubaine.
Et que la camarade s'insigne
Sans résister contre elle un effort
En lui criant, tout d'une haleine:
"J'ai rendez-vous avec la mort!"

Plutôt comme l'amant périr
Que François-Xavier se livre enchaîné,
Maire la voir en face accourir,
L'épée en feu hors de la gaine.
Tenir en arrêt la vilaine
Asses de temps quand elle mord
Pour s'étendre et dire sans peine:
"J'ai rendez-vous avec la mort."

Jeanna, au paradis souverain,
Accorde-nous ce réconfort,
Car tu soupiras dans la gêne:
"J'ai rendez-vous avec la mort." H. D.

IT is the business of a newspaper man to be "on the spot when hell breaks loose." When seen through the night Mr. Floyd Gibbons was there.

IN preparation: Gibbons' "Decline and Fall of the German Empire." Place orders now.—Adv.

SORRY, WE'RE USING IT ON OUR INCOME TAX SCHEDULE.
Sir: Will you kindly lend me your cliché? I want to try this from Leslie's: "Come around and start work tomorrow," clinched the senator.—Kam Wood.

AGAIN, when making out your income tax schedule, it is a thought that you are contributing your bit to the congressional pork barrel.

In a Word—
Sir: To arrogate to oneself the privilege of unrestrainedly criticizing one's contemporaries is to invite and deserve obloquy and derision. But to remain mute before egregious folly is a worse sin, and better an easy conscience than a bubble popularity. What I have in mind—among other things—is the opinion, held by so many bachelors, that their state is the prize of vigilance, that it but wants a giving way for their part, a mere letting down of the guard, to bring about a change. I have known men—I know men—who have lived single through ten leap-years, and who yet believe that they are esteemed worthy, that they have but to speak, may, that only discreet reserve and judicious impartiality have saved them from the wiles and schemings of the noble fair. They may be partly right—my respect for the discriminatory power of woman is limited—but to believe them wholly right were to lay a slander on the sex. And it were better—better and more fitting—to lay one's head upon the block. —FANNON HEMMER.

"GERMANS Lose Rubber Heels."
But the Halifax authorities overlooked a rubber of skat that Bernstorff and his friends had in the cabin.

"THIS," said the Turks, as they prepared for flight, "is the most unkindest Kut of all."

SUBTLE STUFF.
[From the Boston, N. D. Record.]
A. B. Linn bought an overcoat Saturday and it is a well known fact that he didn't get it at the auction sale as that was a cash sale.

"DID you know that extremely interesting lectures by university professors are given Tuesday afternoons in Assembly hall, Fine Arts building? It is usually by accident that one learns in advance of something worth listening to."

"WITHOUT A STRUGGLE."
Sir: I have been expecting every morning for weeks to find in the Line a wheeze instituting a parallel between the American Midas, in his present dilemma, and the old Phrygian Midas in his. Do you get me? —A. P. H.

"IT behooves the doctors to combine together."
—Bulletin of the Chicago Medical Society.
Too long have they been separated apart.

As Her Parker Sled It Up.
Sir: The failure of pent up energy to have its vent in Her Parker's theory for Gen. Funston's untimely taking off. In some folks, contends Her, if a means is not provided for dissipating such energy, something is going to snap. Quoth he: "So long as I'll little human dynamo war 'lowed plenty o' elbow room to explode his surplus energy, he war in his natural element; but did things, but when he war saddled w' them airy dandy shoulder straps an' t' army stiffness 'at goes w' 'em, he willed lak a wild bird in captivity." T' provocation to start a fight war allers high for this natural fighter, but t' nightmare o' "watchful waitin'" war allers a-tuggin' at his coalsacks.

"All of the allied and neutral nations ought to act promptly and unitedly," he said, "because during the war the central empires are blockaded from the world."

"While the allies and neutrals as yet suffer only a shortage of food, it is lately appearing that our enemies suffered hunger since the beginning of the war."

Asked whether he proposed measures to last only during the war or also afterwards, Mr. Jugs replied: "During the war and also afterwards, since the peace unfurlingly will increase the difficulty temporarily by bringing into the competition the famished central empires."

When asked to explain the causes of the cereal shortage he said: "The shortage came unawares. It dates from the second year of the war and will be most serious in 1918. Its evident cause was the withdrawal of tens of millions of men from production to become combatants and economically unproductive workers. There are millions of entente soldiers, munitions and armament workmen, and added to these are the entente colonial soldiers and workmen and also millions of neutral war workers."

"Thus the food shortage is affected, and the world food shortage shows that there are diplomatic but no economic neutrals."

Asked whether the length of the war was among the causes, he said: "Everybody erred in their forecast of the duration of the conflict at the beginning of the war, now extended to thirty-one months. The food shortage, and then a few months of conflict were expected. Now the recognized neutrals are affected. In this war, unlike any previous one, entire nations are soldiers or war workers."

"The belligerents now have reached a turning point where, after reflecting from

SONG.
Beholding thee, I thought
Of Miller tall and white;
When I saw thy lips,
Roses were my delight.

Deep, deep into thine eyes
I looked, and since that hour—
To me the violet
Has been a holy flower!

Laura Blackburn.
WILLIAM BURNIS is wanted in Kentucky for the murder of a Carry citizen, and a description of the cuss mentions that he "has a habit of swinging both arms when walking." Put Crazy Kennedy on the case.

Anything but Cream.
Sir: What will you have? One of our salesmen reports that the dining-room girl says: "We have four kinds of pie—straw, raw, huckle, and goose." —C. J. B.

THINGS have come to a desperate pass in Minnesota, as the following, from the Bemidji Pioneer, evidences:
"Mr. Hankey's class is conducting an egg laying contest which will last until Easter time."

"THE garden plan is a good one, and it should bear fruit."—Mr. Insull.
Fruit be blown. Plant later.
ARMED Neutrality vs. Armed Brutality. Wot price?
ARMED NEUTRALITY: "We don't want to fight, but, by jingo, if we do . . ."
WE'VE got the money, at least. —R. L. T.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1917, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

THE WAY ONE DOCTOR ESTIMATES THE FACTORS IN CONSTIPATION.

D R. P. LEWIS estimates that 90 per cent of atonic constipation can be controlled by habit and diet, 9 per cent of the remainder by mineral oil.

In its causation he regards habit as the most important factor. To establish the proper habit, he recommends the following early morning routine: Arise, retain urine until ready for the toilet, bathe, drink a glass of lukewarm water containing a pinch of salt. Breakfast.

The second most important factor is diet. It is necessary that the diet furnish sufficient residue. Meat gives 7 and eggs 8 per cent residue. White bread and milk furnish little. Articles furnishing considerable residue are rice, oat meal, rye and graham bread, bran bread and muffins, pumpernickel, carrots, cabbage, parsnips, and potatoes (eat the skins).

Other helpful foods are honey, sugar, fruits, lemons, lemonade, buttermilk, cider, apple sauce, figs, apricots, pineapple, marmalade, saucers, apples, stewed fruits, apricots, and figs. Taken together, they are excellent. Spinach, carrots, parsnips, and well cooked cabbage are helpful. Raw apples can be eaten with each meal. The juice of half a lemon in the morning is excellent. Following are recipes:

BRAN BREAD.
Two cups bran flour.
One cup white flour.
One teaspoon baking soda.
One cup milk.
Two tablespoonsful of molasses.
One-half cup raisins.
Mix baking soda with molasses first. Bake three-quarters of an hour.

BRAN MUFFINS.
One cup white flour.
Four teaspoons baking powder.
One-half cup bran flour.
One-half cup milk.
One egg (well beaten).
One-half cup molasses.
One-half cup sugar.
One-half cup oil.
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DIGESTION IS POOR.

Mrs. A. B. P. writes: "What shall I feed my baby? He is 2 months old and was thin when born. If I put much more water in his milk than one-half it does not seem to satisfy him, and if I put in cream it gives him too much. The cow whose milk he takes was fresh last July. Does the cow's feed affect the baby? She is fed mostly on alfalfa hay and corn, but had been having a daily feed of stock top. The baby's stools are green most of the time. Is there a bad sign? What shall I use for baby's sore mouth?"

REPLY.
The fact that your baby has green stools and loose bowels is proof that his digestion is not good. You should change his feed. It is too bad that he is not at the breast. Feed him not less than six and not more than seven times a day. Give four and one-half ounces at a feeding. Weigh him. Give him one and one-half ounces of milk a day for each pound of his weight. Add enough water to bring the total quantity of food up to twenty-five ounces. Add one ounce of malt sugar or malt food. It is not probable that the cow's feed is affecting the baby harshly. The real trouble is that the digestion has not been proper.

NO DANGER TO BABY.
Mrs. J. B. D. writes: "(1) Is there any danger of 'marking' or otherwise injuring a baby by having dentist work done in the second month of pregnancy? (2) Can a boy of 10 who has had a bronchitis cough since 2 years old be cured? What is the best treatment? Is there danger of his lungs being weakened therefrom? (3) What causes a child to jerk and talk in his sleep?"

REPLY.
1. No. 2. Probably. The chances are that he has bronchitis. If so, you will find him coughing when he has the cough of good physicians. If you mean to ask as to the danger of the child, I do not think there is any proof that children with chronic bronchitis are unduly subject to consumption. The cause is many. Among them are nervousness, lack of sleep, worms, the eating of meat, especially for supper.

WHOOPIING COUGH DANGEROUS.
Mrs. J. W. writes: "I have three children from 15 months to 5 years old and they all have whooping cough. Is it harmless? 2. What kind of medicine should I give to them? 3. How long will it last?"

REPLY.
1. It is not harmless. Many thousands of children die from whooping cough each year. It is one of the most dangerous diseases to which a child is subject. 2. They will do just as well without medicine. Keep them in bed so long as they are feverish and do not allow them to get out until they are allowed to get up. 3. The fever stage lasts about one week. The whooping may keep up for two months or more. Usually the disease is contagious in four to six weeks. Some scientific experiments indicate that it is not contagious for the first two weeks.

CHILD NEEDS IRON.
A mother writes: "Can a child be cured entirely from infantile scurvy, and does that illness affect its mind?"

REPLY.
Any ordinary case of scurvy can be cured by the use of orange juice, lemon juice, and apple juice. Or, if a little oil, in addition to fruit juices, vegetables and fresh meat should be given. Scurvy is caused by lack of iron. The best way to give iron is by feeding spinach and other green vegetables and juicy meat. Iron medicines may be given with advantage.

WORLD-WIDE CEREAL FAMINE IS FEAR OF FRENCH EXPERT

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.
(SPECIAL AGENT TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)
PARIS, Feb. 26.—"The urgent need now is an allied and neutral league against the cereal famine which is threatening the world." This is the opinion of Joseph Jugs, a French deputy, especially qualified to deal with the question, which he has brought to the notice of the chamber of deputies agricultural commission, of which he is a member.

"All of the allied and neutral nations ought to act promptly and unitedly," he said, "because during the war the central empires are blockaded from the world."

"While the allies and neutrals as yet suffer only a shortage of food, it is lately appearing that our enemies suffered hunger since the beginning of the war."

Asked whether he proposed measures to last only during the war or also afterwards, Mr. Jugs replied: "During the war and also afterwards, since the peace unfurlingly will increase the difficulty temporarily by bringing into the competition the famished central empires."

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"The belligerents now have reached a turning point where, after reflecting from

EVEN THE LITTLE THAT HE HATH SHALL BE TAKEN AWAY

EXPERTS GIVE DATA TO SUPPORT SUBWAY REPORT

Traction Commission Presents Needs of City Up to 1950.

The first installment of expert analysis of the great mass of facts upon which the traction and subway commission based its report on the transportation problem in Chicago was made public yesterday by the commission.

It consisted of three of the thirteen chapters of a big volume supplementing the earlier volume containing the commission's recommendations for the construction of the elevated and surface lines, extensive additions of both these types of service, and the construction of a program calling for the expenditure of \$275,000,000.

Presents City's Needs.
The supplement as a whole presents the findings of the engineers as to conditions in the city and its need, not only for today but for the period up to 1950. In other words, it is an assembling of data and estimates supporting the commission's recommendations and giving the scientific reasoning that led up to them.

As an example, the first chapter, now made public, deals with the history of Chicago as it concerns transportation. It involves studies of the growth and tendency of its population, its industrial and occupational characteristics, its topographical peculiarities, and the development of its traction service. Another chapter deals with traffic conditions and a third with the methods now used by Chicagoans traveling to and from their places of employment.

Seventh in Density.
The engineers find that while Chicago is this country's second city in population, it is seventh in point of density of population.

The densest districts, reads the report, "are located between the north and south branches of the river and Western avenue, where the population reaches a maximum density of 100,000 persons per square mile for a few city blocks. Only two other small sections are as densely populated, one adjacent to the stockyards and the other between Wells street, Halsted street, Chicago avenue, and North avenue. On the east side of New York there are 410,000 persons per square mile."

Calls 5,000,000 Conservative.
The report contends that the commission's estimate of Chicago's population in 1950 at 5,000,000 is conservative, as some estimates placed the figure as high as 5,500,000. It was found that 5,000,000 "could be housed without crowding in the present city area, plus certain contiguous municipalities within a reasonable limit some of which probably will be annexed by 1950."

"In fact, with this distribution of population," it continues, "the housing conditions of the city would be much better than at present, inasmuch as the assumed maximum density is only one-half the present maximum."

The average density of population is said to be twenty persons per acre. This, the report holds, "promises a volume of traffic sufficient to support certain high speed elevated lines at the present time, but insufficient to support corresponding subway lines with their much greater cost and development has proceeded further."

See Big Increase.
It is estimated that traction receipts, which amounted in 1916 to \$44,372,764.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.
Met at 11 a. m.
Prepared for joint session to hear the president on German crisis.
Adopted conference report on Porto Rican citizenship bill.
Resolution appropriating \$6,000,000 for relief in the present food crisis, introduced by Senator Borah.
Began consideration of the \$335,000,000 naval appropriation bill.
Passed bill extending life of the war risk insurance bureau.
Passed flood control bill, appropriating \$50,000,000 for flood control on the Mississippi and Sacramento rivers.
Adopted conference report of Indian appropriation bill.

HOUSE.
Met at noon.
Recessed to meet in joint session with senate to hear President Wilson at 1 p. m.
Resumed discussion of sundry civil bill.
Chairman Flood introduced bill to authorize armed neutrality and called for sign of committee to meet tomorrow to consider it.

Will increase to \$66,260,814 in 1930 and to \$104,500,000 in 1950.
In the chapter on traffic conditions the commission comments at length on the public disadvantages resulting from competition between the elevated and surface lines.

"The surface lines," reads the report, "are hauling a considerable portion of the passengers from six to eight miles in direct competition with the elevated roads, partly because the passengers in question reach the particular line or leave it by free transfer from intersecting surface lines. The Broadway lines, for instance, have 43 per cent of their passengers loading in the loop over three miles and 41 per cent over four miles, practically all in competition with the Northwestern elevated."

DRAG FIREMEN WITH ROPES FROM DEATH BY SMOKE

Behind a wall of fire, smoke, and acid fumes too dense for rescuers to penetrate, seven firemen were overcome in a basement explosion at 907 Wellington avenue yesterday and reached the outer air only after ropes had been thrown to them by brother firemen. The least injured seized the ropes and dragged their comrades with them to the side, walk above.

The rescue took place during a blaze in the David A. Marks dry goods store, which originated in the basement. Soon after the firemen entered the basement an explosion occurred and flames, smoke, and acid fumes rolled from the windows.

Firemen under the command of Chief Frank Conway of the Fifth battalion tried to force their way into the basement. They were driven back, but finally hit on the scheme of throwing ropes to the injured men.

His Romeo-Like Wooing Brings Divorce for Wife
That he wooed, Romeo-like, a leader that led to a woman's apartment was related of Allan G. Carr in Judge Sullivan's court and resulted in a decree for Mrs. Gwendolyn Carr, 1425 West Sixty-second street. Mrs. Carr told the court her husband had been friendly with one Loretta Cortellus, who lived in the same apartment house at 746 West Sixty-first place. Sgt. Richard J. Hogan, a neighbor, told of seeing Carr, while intoxicated, trying to climb up a ladder to Mrs. Cortellus' apartment.

Herald Found Dead in Home.
Charles Britton, 70 years old, 188 Liberty street, who for the last forty years has lived a hermit's life, was found dead yesterday with the gas turned on in his room. The police were unable to determine whether death was suicidal or accidental. He was believed to be wealthy. Christian Britzman, a nephew, will open the old man's safe deposit box today.

CORONER SCORES JANITOR FOR 14 DEATHS IN BLAST

Witnesses Blame Gas Co. for Fourteenth Place Explosion.

"You might have saved these fourteen lives," Coroner Peter M. Hoffman's face reddened and he shook his finger at Morris Feldman yesterday while the latter was testifying at the inquest into the deaths of the victims of the West Fourteenth place tenement house explosion.

"I noticed gas escaping in the basement of the building at various times," Feldman had just testified. "Six weeks before the explosion occurred I noticed it. I reported it to the owner of the building."

"On Jan. 28 I noticed the gas stronger than ever. I told my wife to notify the owner of the building."

"Didn't you notify him yourself?" demanded the coroner.
"I told my wife to do it," replied Feldman.
It was at this point that the coroner told Feldman he might have saved the victims.

Mrs. Feldman, the janitor's wife, then testified that she reported the leak to the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company several times and that employees of the company had tried to fix the pipe by stuffing soap into the leak and by wrapping tape around the pipe.

She testified that the day before the explosion an intoxicated employee of the company appeared to fix the leak and that he talked roughly to her and never returned the keys she gave him to open the basement.

When the afternoon session opened Coroner Hoffman continued the inquiry until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning to give the jurors a chance to view the scene of the blast.

Seeks Bond Forfeiture for Gas Supply Failure
President E. A. Rummel of the Winnetka village board announced last night that the village is preparing to file a suit against the North Shore Gas company, forfeiting its bond of \$10,000 filed with the city guaranteeing continuous gas service.

INFLAMED AND ITCHING SKINS NEED POSLAM

If you suffer skin distress, do not let another day pass without trying Poslam, which so quickly eradicates Eczema, Pimples and all skin affections. Apply a little at night and see actual improvement next morning. Used for any itching skin trouble relief is immediate. Itching stops; no need to scratch; no discomfort. Think what this means to you if you are tortured and embarrassed by any aggravating skin disorder! Poslam is absolutely harmless.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 5th St., New York City. Urge your skin to become clearer, brighter, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam-Adv.

Mothers! Fathers!

Do you want your children to be "just ordinary" men and women?

YOUR children are two, three or four of millions of children. Of course, "they are different," because they are your children. That's what we parents like to think about them. But let's face the facts.

Do you realize that only about one child in a thousand ever grows to be more than "just ordinary"?

Do you realize that only one in 50,000 ever rises to pre-eminence in any particular vocation?

There are 20,000,000 children of all ages in the United States—about 1,000,000 more boys than girls. Of the total, 3,250,000 are 15 to 17 years old, which is a most important period in their lives.

Are you preparing your children to take their chances among these millions? Are you giving your boy or girl the educational advantages that are the means to success?

School training is not sufficient. Life's problems are not worked out through abstract theories, but through a broad knowledge plus the ability to think and reason and do. Give your children a chance to acquire practical information on subjects connected with real life.

Give them an opportunity to find out for themselves what they are ambitious to do. Remember, a child's natural inclination is a big determining factor in a successful career.

Therefore, you should own the new Encyclopaedia Britannica for the good your children will derive from it. Nothing you may do for them will go so far to keep them out of the "just ordinary" class of men and women—because a Britannica training is insurance against ignorance. It means knowledge, which is the source of success in life.

Don't make the mistake of thinking that the Britannica "isn't for children." It is—which is further proof of the many-sidedness of this marvelous library of facts and information.

The Britannica is not "juvenile" literature, but it appeals to the interest and imagination of active-minded boys and girls. It not only gratifies their curiosity and answers their multitude of questions, but it stimulates and promotes an earnest desire for practical, usable knowledge.

It will help them with their school work—for it supplies the "human interest" that isn't

found in dry-as-dust text-books; it supplements facts-to-be-memorized with a vast fund of equally important information which is never forgotten.

Every child should be educated to do that for which he has a natural aptitude, a positive inclination. But how can you tell your child's bent, you ask?

Here, again, the Britannica will prove its value, for your child will follow his (or her) inclination in his (or her) Britannica reading. If your children go to college, they will need the Britannica. If you cannot send them to college, then the Britannica will afford the means of self-education at less than 1/25 the cost of a college education. It is doing this very thing now for thousands.

Dr. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, bought two sets of the new Britannica for his "two sets of grandchildren." He said:

"I find the work altogether admirable; and my grandchildren, who are at the most inquisitive ages, are of the same opinion."

Miss Ellen C. Lombard, of the United States Bureau of Education, says:

"Every home in the United States should be provided with this complete guide."

Arthur Brisbane, the highest paid editor in the world, says:

"It is really a misfortune for a family to grow up without the Encyclopaedia Britannica. . . . The reading of every serious book should be done with the Britannica at hand. To develop the habit in children would be of the greatest possible value to them."

Thousands of parents have bought the Britannica primarily for the educational advantages it affords their children. Your children need it—and you owe it to them. Because

What the Britannica will do for your Boys and Girls

It will make school work easy, interesting and doubly profitable.

It will show them the connection between school work and real work, why it pays to learn lessons.

It will train them to use their minds, think accurately and reason keenly.

It will provide them with a teacher for any subject they wish to study.

It will tell them what there is to learn, the problems scientists are trying to discover and the world is waiting to know.

It will tell them what there is to do, what men and women are doing all over the world—the work that needs to be done.

It will show them the easiest and best way to do whatever they choose to do—the short cut. It will save them making the mistakes others have made. It will tell them the methods used by the successful.

It will give them ideas and initiative.

It will stimulate them with stories of what others have done.

It will cultivate their taste for reading the best books and make them dissatisfied with anything else.

It will give them an interest in the world of Nature.

It will give them self-confidence and courage.

It will make home the most interesting place in the world and give the family interests in common.

it is part of your duty to give your boys and girls every possible advantage.

You can't say you "can't afford it"—because at present prices, the new Britannica is the cheapest book in the world. It is equivalent to a library of 440 books of 400 pages each, which, if you paid \$1.50 a volume (the price of popular novels), would mean \$660. You can buy the new Britannica printed on the superb India paper and bound in "Handy Volume" form for as little as \$74.70 (cloth); or \$90.75 in full leather (sheep); \$104.40 in three-quarters leather; or \$117.55 in full morocco.

Or you can buy it (and have the entire set shipped immediately) for only \$1, the balance payable in small amounts (\$3.00 to \$4.50, according to binding) for a limited period.

But you must not delay—this is your last chance to own the Britannica printed on genuine India paper. War has cut off the supply of raw material out of which genuine India paper is made—the sets of the Britannica now on hand are the last.

Send for full information at once.

You can see sets and leave orders at

THE FAIR

State, Adams and Dearborn Streets



SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Illinois

Gentlemen:
Please send me, free, your illustrated book, giving full information about the new Encyclopaedia Britannica. Also tell me what I will have to pay for one of the remaining sets of the "Handy Volume" issue of the Britannica printed on genuine India paper.

Name _____

Address _____

Suits, overcoats, \$18

VALUE pre-eminent; style the latest; the prices are specially reduced; the choice fabrics and best colorings of the season. These are the kind of bargains you keen and critical buyers are \$18 looking for. At

Blue serges included

YOU can always use a good blue serge suit, but you can't always find values like these. For men and \$18 young men; big values, at

Light weight overcoats, \$15.75

YOU'll find here a big lot of light weight overcoats at a very remarkable price. They're late arrivals on our fall orders; and spring samples carried by Hart Schaffner & Marx salesmen.

Every desirable fabric is shown; slip-ons, topcoats, motor coats. They're worth almost double the price; silk lined; now \$15.75 at

Great variety in our new spring suits and overcoats

VARIETY is one of the marked features of our spring showing of suits and overcoats for men and young men.

There are so many different ideas in fabrics, colors, patterns, models, that we're very sure we can please and satisfy everybody. For young men especially the new styles are most attractive. We're glad to show them to those who come "just to look around."

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45.

Trousers at \$3.90 and \$5

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX made these trousers from short ends of fine suit fabrics. The cloth alone is worth \$3.90 and \$5.

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.
Southwest corner Jackson and State
Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul



'MAJOR' NAMED IN GREEN BOOK LIST OF GRAFT

Hoynes Gives Out Further
Data Gathered in Pay
Off Raid.

The "Green Book," an underworld graft register in the possession of State's Attorney Hoynes, whose detectives found it in the clothes of Lieut. J. M. White when Tom Costello's pay-off joint at 109 North Dearborn street was raided, has developed a further mystery.

In disclosing part of the contents of the book last night Mr. Hoynes let it be known that two and a quarter pages of the register are headed "Major." These pages, which were compiled in 1915, soon after White was sent to the West Lake street station to take command, include the names and addresses of saloons, disorderly houses, assignation houses, and gambling houses, some of which paid police protection.

While hinting that he knew the man referred to by "Major," Mr. Hoynes refused to disclose his identity at this time.

Names Detective Barry.
Senior Detective Sergeant Stephen Barry, indicted in the graft exposé, was the "power behind the throne" at the Lake street station, according to a statement made by the prosecutor. Barry, who is on a furlough, wielded an automatic power, Mr. Hoynes pointed out. He indicated that Detective Sergeant John Walsh, also of Lake street, ran Barry a close second in alleged collection of graft from disorderly and gambling houses.

Investigation by the state's attorney's detectives has developed the fact that a page devoted to a list headed "Chief's Place," did not refer to former Chief of Police Charles C. Healey, but to Sgt. Barry.

Mr. Hoynes announced that a list of hotels paying from \$25 to \$50 a month were listed under the head "Dr. Cook." This is a name used by William R. (Billy) Skidmore, the west side saloon-keeper and politician, he went on.

On Walsh's List.

"There is one page given over to Sgt. Walsh and headed 'Gambling' and 'Greece,' the latter referring to Greek coffee houses," he said. "No amounts of protection are listed under this head, or on three other pages headed 'John Walsh-Transient Houses,' 'John Walsh-Houses of Ill Fame,' and 'John Walsh-Gambling,' under which are the names of four Greek coffee houses. There are nineteen of the transient hotels listed, the same number of disorderly houses, and five gambling houses."

Another page is headed "Dips," etc. Under this title appear such entries as these: Blue its saloon, Lefin and Van Buren; Butch Carroll's (Christ Nolan), 1244 Madison; (Frank O'Neill) Mike Monahan, Randolph and Ann; Dugdale-Lewis & Pickett.

Yearly Meeting Tonight of Norse Girls' Home

The annual meeting of the Norwegian Mission Home for Girls will be held at 8 o'clock tonight in St. August's church, Central Park and Wabasha avenues, at which time the progress of the work of the last year will be discussed. The home is for young women desiring home-like surroundings and is not devoted to wayward girls.



Today—remember to order a supply of Sunkist Oranges from your dealer. Sunkist are the uniformly good Oranges.

Sunkist
Uniformly Good
Oranges

California Fruit Growers Exchange

Do you believe
in Luck?

Olivilo
The toilet soap—couldn't be better if it cost a dollar.

Itching Torture Stops

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little Zemo, obtained at any drug store for 25c, or \$1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases. Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress. The E. W. Ross Co., Cleveland, O.

PORK HUNTERS OGGLING RAILS, W. D. HINES SAYS

Santa Fe Executive
Fears Ownership
by U. S.

"Every railroad in the country is headed for insolvency. Government ownership, with pork hunting congressmen fighting for a railroad station in every city and village and a new branch railroad in every congressional district, is imminent. Nothing less than a drastic change in governmental policy toward the railroads can keep them as private industries."

That is the gist of the talk of Walker D. Hines at a dinner of the Industrial

club at the Blackstone hotel last night. Mr. Hines is general counsel and chairman of the board of the Santa Fe railway, and represented the railroads before the Supreme court in the Adamson law case.

Not only the present congestion in transportation, but the whole trouble besetting the railroads is due chiefly to the following three causes, according to Mr. Hines:

Multiple regulation, with uncoordinated legislation by congress and forty-eight states.

The "impositions" of organized labor.

The overwhelming amount of work placed upon the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Hines recommended the complete reconstruction and reorganization of the commission, with subordinate commissions and the lifting of many purely administrative functions of the present body.

"The leaders of organized labor are never willing to waive one iota of their rights for the purpose of aiding transportation in an emergency," he said. "They insist on the last fraction of an ounce of their pound of flesh even if it stops all traffic."

Some tribunal which is responsible to the whole country should have the only power to impose burdens which will rest on the whole country. There should be a scheme of regulation which would make the public interests paramount. That is all the railroads hope for any longer, and it is all, in my opinion, that the railroads need."

Dance Hall Owner Calls Pastor's Charges Unjust

J. Lewis Guyon, owner and manager of the Paradise dance hall, thinks the statement made by the Rev. Alfred D. Grey in his sermon last Sunday and reprinted in The Tribune on Monday unjust and untrue.

The Rev. Grey said that he had seen "two young men evidently under the influence of liquor enter Paradise."

Mr. Guyon says that if two such young men got past the ticket seller they were most certainly thrown out by the guard inside.

"We invite inspection of our dance hall at any time," he said.

DOCTOR BLAMES GIRL'S DEATH ON UNKNOWN PERSON

Dr. John L. Van Valkenburg of 1 North Homan avenue was questioned yesterday by the police concerning the death of Bertha Dombrowski, formerly a maid in the home of Dr. Payson L. Nusbaum of 621 Oakwood boulevard, who died Friday night at the Garfield Park hospital after an illegal operation. He was examined at his office, 31 North State street, by Sgt. Jacob Simon.

The inquest was continued until March 16 by Deputy Coroner Adolph Herrmann to permit further investigation.

Miss Dombrowski, according to Dr. Van Valkenburg, went to his home Feb. 16 and pleaded with him to operate on her. He flatly refused, he told the police. He thought nothing more of the matter, he said, until the girl staggered into his office about 11:30 o'clock last Friday morning.

He found that an illegal operation had been performed upon her, but she refused to tell who was responsible.



He dictates to The Dictaphone President of Pyrene Manufacturing Company at thirty-two

The same qualities of initiative, decision and clear thinking that headed Mr. Louis C. Allen, President of the Pyrene Manufacturing Company, and the New York Salesmanship Club, into the president's chair at thirty-two are just as evident in his grasp of the essentials that make for efficiency in his office organization.

Mr. Allen dictates to The Dictaphone—and he gives some of his reasons *why* in this excerpt from a letter written by him:

"In the hurly-burly of the busy business man's day, a quality which needs to be cultivated and which contributes largely to personal success is that of decision and action, instantaneous and not deferred. 'Do it now' may be trite, but it is mighty effective in getting action. As an aid to forming the habit of decision and action I know of no more valuable instrument than The Dictaphone. I no sooner think of an idea than I immediately execute it via the wax roll. It has proven a great help to me in doing the important thing while it is fresh in my mind."

The Pyrene Manufacturing Company began dictating to The Dictaphone in 1915—today in their offices in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Atlanta, it requires 20 Dictaphones to "get the thing done."

Mr. Allen and his organization are *one* group of men who are daily depending upon The Dictaphone. There are thousands of others. When will you dictate to The Dictaphone?

THE DICTAPHONE

REGISTERED

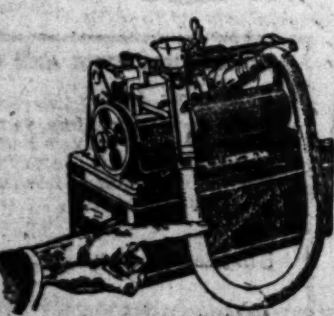
16 North Michigan Avenue

You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name
The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

Call Randolph 2771—that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it to your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

Tear this off, pin to your letterhead, and mail. The Dictaphone, 16 N. Michigan Ave. Please send me particulars.

Name
Address
Address personally Mr.



This advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone



THE man or woman that
"puts on airs" ain't half
as attractive as one that's
natural, an' what's true of folks
is true of tobacco.

Velvet Joe

A GREAT many pipe smokers
believe with us that no
method of curing and mellowing
tobacco is quite so good as
Nature's own ageing.

As one smoker—an ardent disciple of Velvet
Joe—puts it: "I don't like tobaccos that have
had things done to 'em."

It ties up money—and it takes a lot of patience
—to store away hundreds of thousands of
pounds of the very pick
of Kentucky's best Burley
crops—for two long years.

But your individual verdict to-
day, after you have smoked a
pipe of Velvet, is one of the
things that repays us—for the
verdict of one is the verdict of
many. That's the big reason for
Velvet's tremendous popularity.

Loggatt & Myers Tobacco Co.

10c Tins 5c Metal-lined Bags
One Pound Glass Humidors



"I go to Hot Springs, Arkansas,
every year, not because I am
an invalid, but because I do
not intend to be one."

—Elbert Hubbard.

So wrote a world-famous litter-
ateur, about the government's
great Health and Pleasure Resort
in the Ozarks of Arkansas, and not
only literary geniuses, ministers
of the gospel, senators and physi-
cians go there but just people—
flock to this little corner of the
world where happiness is served
with each breath of the pure
mountain air.

Only Through Sleeping Cars
Daily from Chicago via

Illinois Central—Rock Island

Leave Chicago, 12th Street Station,
6:35 p. m., arrive Hot Springs 3:55
p. m. next day.

\$30.94 for the Round Trip
From Chicago—Load, Return Limit

Finest Modern All-Steel Equipment
Superb Dining Car Service

For full information, reservations, tickets, lit-
erature, etc., phone or call

ILLINOIS CENTRAL TICKET OFFICES:
76 West Adams Street, (Phone: Central 6270;
Automatic 64-472) Scott's Hotel Ticket Office,
Central Station (Michigan Ave. and 12th St.) and
43d Street, 53d Street and 63d Street Stations
Address mail inquiries to E. G. Hatch, P. O. Box 111, Chicago, Ill.

QUICK RELIEF FOR VOICE STRAIN
THE NEW BOX PROVES THEIR WORTH
BROWN'S ORIGINAL TROCHES
JOHN L. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

INAUGURATION EDITION
Full page photograph of President
Wilson, suitable for framing, to-
gether with smaller portraits of all
previous presidents of the U. S. in
one volume. The Rotogravure Section of
THE NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE



Clear Your Complexion
While You Sleep

On retiring gently smear the face
with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off
five minutes with Cuticura Soap and
water, using plenty of Soap and water.
Rinse with tepid water. The cleansing,
soothing influence of this treatment on
the pores extends through the night.
It may be repeated on rising. Your
beauty doctor can do more for your
skin and complexion than Cuticura Soap,
especially when assisted by touch of
Cuticura Ointment now and then. They
are really ideal because so delicate,
creamy and so fragrant. Nothing
better for every-day toilet use. You
can buy them anywhere or can have
samples free by return mail for the
asking. Address: Post-card, "Cuticu-
ra," Dept. 107, Boston.

Eatmore
Cranberries (un-
cooked) can be
kept indefinitely
by sealing in a
jar of cold wa-
ter. Buy your
Spring and
Summer sup-
ply now.

Cranberries
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

ATCH' DR
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ow Manager S
Through Two
Pasadena G

BY JAMES CRUISE
Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 26.
Mitchell began his
manager today by giving
the toughest day of w-
has had on opening
of Capt. Anson. With
on the job, the C
of exercise at Tou
returned to the hot
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that he thought one
worked too hard for
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of forty fellows worked
well training day
of the rains of Se
the Cubs went thro
ing day training ses
sion. They labored two
and almost as long
on. Sandwiches and co
at the noon hour

Believes in Hard
After seeing Mitchell on
day one is convinced
work in hard work. It is
it be no loading by the
very fellow who dared
be field today know
been through the mill
Because of the soggy co
ground, most of the time
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in the slab. After the
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through a batting prac
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after both sessions the
the half mile track and
the clubhouse to be well
ing Brady's red oil. Fe
it will save the day, b
there will be a horde o
men in camp tomorrow

"Pickles" Looks
If there was one young
Cubs who impressed the
was Mr. "Pickles," the
fruit catcher who tolled
last season. Although he
mitted to shot the ball to
speed, his general work, e
the infield, was without
a brilliant prospect. At
almost as if the Cubs had
out there.

The rival of "Pickles"
former star of the Tribu
game football and baseba
in order to keep step with
see recruit the Michigan co
shooting the ball around
at it throwing forward pas
ball game. Manager Mit
caution him several times.
erit who displayed athlet
Herb Hunter, the boy w
sher's gun in Santa Fe, E
at second and at third an
an athlete all the time.

Two Sets of Infe
The first set of infielders
sisted of Sater at first, Z
and, Wortman at short,
third. The second set wa
Muller at first, Yerkes
at second, Shay at short,
and Hunter at third. All
in the camp had a whir
balls.

WHITE SOX
DRILL SER

It is within the range
that the White Sox warri
Springs camp may awa
morning to the sound of
retire when the bugler
That President Combs
regarding military traini
a request to President Jo
American league to secu
to accompany the Sox on
training trip.

If Mr. Johnson should
volunteers he probably
about enough drill serge
brigade. San has forwa
tions to Capt. Kenny of
office, and hopes to accu
will be able to make the
"fat chert" by the time
opens.

President Johnson anno
pical nine yesterday. Th
veterans and two recrui
being George Moriarty an
Cornick. The men who h
"big time" before are "E
Bill Dinnem, Bill Evans,
His Tom Connolly, G. H
Malina.

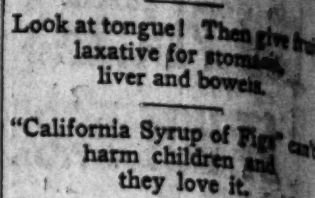
City Baseball Lea
Open Its Season

Representatives of thir
out two of them former
in the City Baseball
their weekly meeting las
North Clark street, and
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three successful schedule
ing date on the league
Grand for April 22. The
of six home teams, Go
Glantz, Albany Park, G
Clemens and Romeos.

Bush and Strunk
Differences u

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb.
star pitcher, and Amos
members of the Philadel
league baseball team, bot
some holdouts, today sig

**CHILD GETS SICK,
GROSS, FEVERISH
IF CONSTIPATED**



20

mother! Your child is crying, and you are peevish and irritable. You are coated; this is a sure sign of a cold in the stomach, liver and bowels, and it must be treated at once.

When Hates, pain, fever, cold, breath bad, throat sore, cold, sleep or eat naturally, have a dose of "California Syrup of Figs" for children, it will give you a powerful, and in a few hours you will feel better. It will get the waste, sour bile and poisons out of the system and you will be healthy and cheerful again. All children like it, and it is perfectly safe and effective, and it is the best medicine for children. It is the "inside" cleansing. Directions for children of all ages and for adults are on the wrapper.

Keep it handy in your medicine chest. It will save you a sick day every time you get the summer grip, but get the genuine "California Syrup of Figs" of the famous J. C. F. Co., San Francisco, made by the "California Syrup Company." Advertisement.

LYON & HEALY HALL
(Entertainment Opposite Illinois)
Prince Jack Heleluah's Majestic
and
Princess Iowanda
at the noted Stage House
The Sweetest Music Ever
Produced

Thursday, every evening
 7:30 to 10:30. Sunday, 2 to 5 P.M.
 7:30 to 10:30. All seats \$1c.

American Beauty Rose

A. LANGE, Florist

25 E. Madison St.

Telephone Central 3777—All Days

AMUSEMENTS

WESSELS & VOEGEL

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ORCHESTRA HALL T. Tonight at 8:15
 Tickets 50c to \$5.00
 Also FRIDAY EVENING MAR. 5
Yvette Guilbert
 NEW AND OLD SONGS IN COSTUME
 TWO DIFFERENT PROGRAMS

ORCHESTRA HALL 60c-\$1.50 Tomorrow
VIOLIN RECITAL by HARRY
WEISBACH

ORCHESTRA HALL This Sun. Aft.
Tickets Today 60c-\$2
SONG RECITAL BY
Frieda Hempel

COLOMATA SOPRANO
MAJESTIC
SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
ORVILLE HARROLD
"THE NIGHT BOAT"
McCONNEL & SIMPSON | SWAN & AYER

Daily—Montgomery & Perry
 LONELY HARBOR | JACK & KITT
 PAT-ROONEY & BENT
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 IN THE SENSATIONAL "PATRIA"
 SERIAL PHOTOPLAY
 PRICES 15-25-50-75c. MATS. 15-25-50c. and
 Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Central 64.

COLONIAL
D. W. GRIFFITH
COLOSSAL \$2,000,000 SPECTACLE
Intolerance
"THE
WORLD'S
GREATEST
Mile and a half
Race to the top
25c to 50c
50c to 75c
75c to 1.00
1.00 to 1.50
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There's Plenty at This

THERE is more than plenty to sober the society women of this season gather here to prove their mind.

The war reports of yesterday happened to the proprietress in the various saloons in the city and a number of new among the workers.

Other groups of women gathered over the question of food, of which frequently in the rooming houses in the city club are the subject, as well as to missionary work, where things will attract their attention at the present time.

With all this to do, the Chicago Lenten League, the first of the series to meet, Charles F. W. Warner, this morning at 11 o'clock of Mrs. C. M. Henderson, avenue, the subject to "Parable."

"The Progress of the company," in an hour, began her series of five at the home of Mrs. James Woodland avenue.

Prof. Edward of philosophy of Chicago, will speak this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Fine Arts lecture hall to be one of the "Awakening World," of course, to go to the university of Chicago settlement.

Mrs. Mary E. McDowell, who John Creighton, of the annual Dames this afternoon, Mrs. Cornelia Williams, society, will read a paper on Wright will give a paper.

That things may be and the stage properly of the women of the University League in the 8th where Mrs. Frederick T. charge, there are "put up and down in the hall" door of the building at Great Lakes, Ill., by W. A. Moffett, whose worker at the rooms.

The special uniforms of the women working the been finished, as every body to go for fittings, sends out a special call, school, or kind color, and of kind of sweaters. Alas, some of these articles have and more are called for.

One of the unwritten and cease customary at the little squads of women thing not with needles but the socks being ground, the woman who wears them and Mrs. Robert H. 6127 Kenwood avenue at remain until May.

Mrs. and Mr. Leonard G. coming from the university gone to New York for there will go south for the "The Armour mission of day evening at the Institute Federal and Thirty-third needs to go to the fund for people to the country for money taken in will a viers to go to the mission on the Fox river, near St.

Mrs. John T. Abbott Michigan avenue returns day after four months of the Coulter hospital in English nobility and wealth work, the most mental tasks.

Mrs. Abbott is giving her settling accounts of her conversation soldiers, many of them to knit, w those who had lost their night, and took them to the Abbott landed in New Tuesday, where she spending.

Several dinner parties preceding the benefit can be given tomorrow evening, Mrs. J. H. Hansen, of men's committee of the university settlement finance fund of the set the sponsors of the affair, Mrs. J. H. Hansen, Mrs. Koop, Dr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph and Mrs. Otto Schulz, at W. E. Rodriguez, of University Club club, is minute for the concert, at 8 o'clock, and dancing at 9 o'clock. A buffet supper at 11 o'clock. Miss Helen is head resident of the club.

* * *

WEDDING

HIS wedding of Mr. Beth Warren and son of Philadelphia this evening at 8 o'clock, of 3321 Woodlawn avenue, Mrs. Triggs Waller of a sister of the bride, patron of honor and her Mary Waller and Louise flower girls. Clara Philadelphia will attend as best man.

Mrs. J. Brantley of O announced the marriage of Helen, to Jack Tink of Mrs. Florence Curran, Park avenue announced of her daughter, if not the wedding took.

Mrs. and Mr. Louis Lake avenue announce their daughter, Lou Kennedy Jones, Monday evening, Dr. and Mrs. home at Indianapolis.

* * *

Art League Buys S

The Municipal chased for its permanent painting of "Mother Mary Waller of Philadelphia ready has been hung in this gallery on the rest of the Municipal collection which has gallery walls within.

Arche Clu

The organization club will hold a party May Park hotel today.

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 Also Chapter VII. — "The Great Secret"
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 Ontonagon Twp. Mich. School 5's [12].
 Oklahoma Co. Okla. Ct. House 4's [05].
 Okmulgee, Okla. School 5's [09].
 Pontotoc, Miss. School 5's [09].
 Phenix City, Ala. Water 6's [01].

Phenias Co. Fla. Road 5's [14].
 Plaquemine, La. Water 5's [14].
 Pratt City, Ala. 5's [00].
 Reno, Nev., Sch. Dist. No. 10 5's [11].
 Rhinelander, Wis. Municipal 5's [06].
 Richton, Miss. School 5's [10].
 Ringling, Okla. Water 5's [18].
 Rosemary Sch. Dist. S. C. 5's [18].
 Roswell N. Mex. Munic. 5's [00].
 Sayre, Okla. Sewer 5's [09].

Shelby, N. C. Water & Light 5 1/2's ('13).
Simpson Co., Miss. Road 8's ('11).
Snyder, Okla. Water 6's ('07).
St. Marys, Kas. Water & Light 5's ('08).
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Summit, Ill. Elec. Light 5's ('12).
Sunflower Co., Miss. Rd. & Br. 4 1/2's ('09).
Vermilion Co., Ill. & D. No. 8 3/4's ('02).
Wagoner, Okla. Light & Power 5's ('09).

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 Weatherford, Okla., Water 5's [09].
 Weatherford, Okla., Water 5's [01].
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 Wylam, Ala., School 5's [01].

Due March 15th

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 Claremore, Okla. School 5's [07].
 Columbia, Miss. Water & Sewer 5's [08].
 East Lake, Ala. School 5's [02].
 Eveleth, Minn. Water 5's [03].
 Itta Bena, Miss. Water 5's [08].
 La Harpe, Kas. Water 5's [03].
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New York, Feb. 20th, 1917.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly
dividend of two and a half per cent (2.5 per share)
payable March 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record
at the close of business, February 23rd, 1917.
HAROLD W. STIMPSON, Treas.

This is a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A faint vertical crease is visible down the center of the page.

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